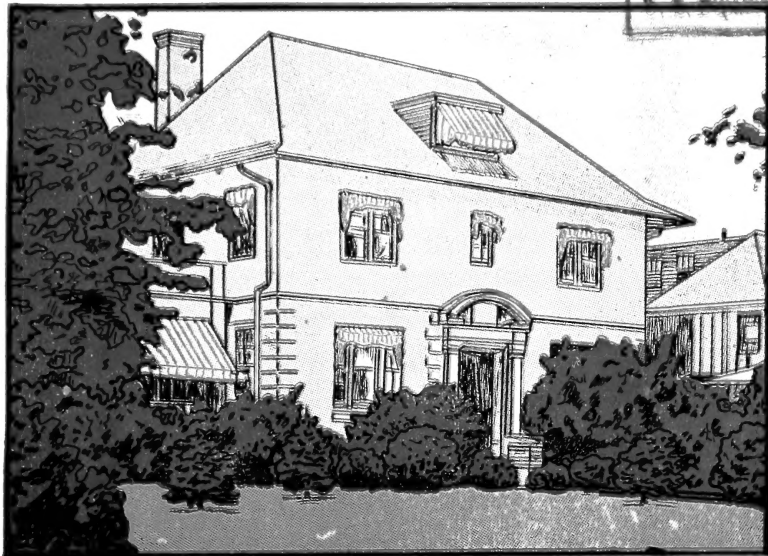


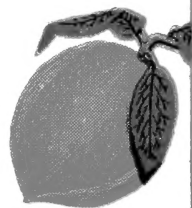
Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





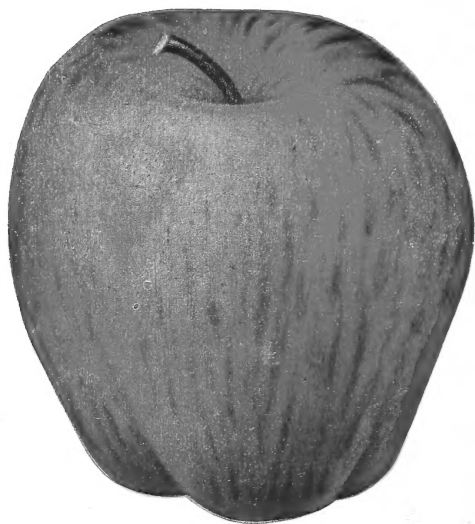
Annual
Catalogue
Fruits, Ornamentals,
Seeds and Plants



WHOLESALE PRICES: Direct from Growers to Planters

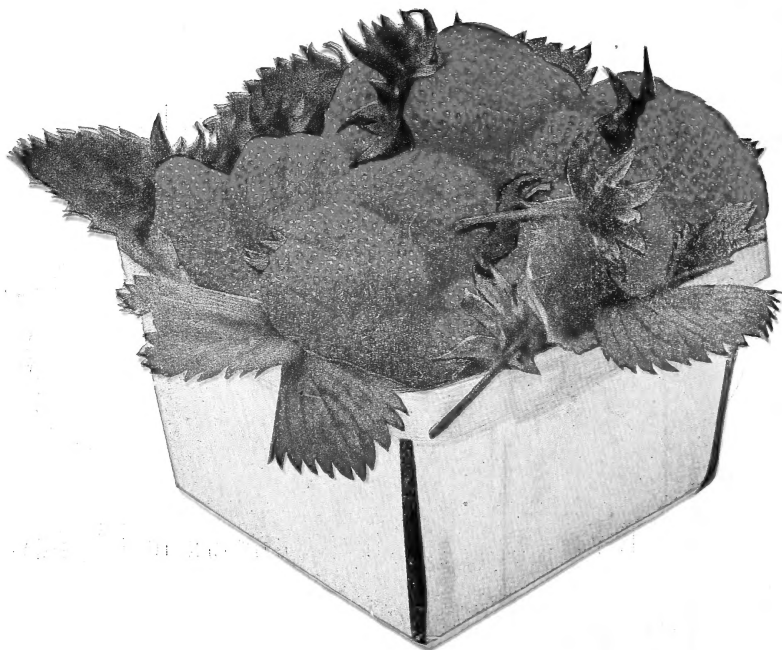
BENTON COUNTY NURSERY CO. INC.

Rogers, Arkansas



RED DELICIOUS

(Blood Red) (Triple Red) (See descriptions, page 6.)



BLAKEMORE

(The New Strawberry, best quality, most productive. See description, page 25.)

(FOR CASH ORDERS USE ORDER BLANK IN BACK PAGES)

Our Banks charge us 5 cents for collecting out of town checks, please add this amount if you send check, no charges for Postal or Express Money Orders.

Our Credit Plan Order Blank

BENTON COUNTY NURSERY COMPANY

ROGERS, ARKANSAS

On orders amounting to Ten (\$10) Dollars and up, we will be glad to make the following terms to responsible people, in order that you may buy and plant what Nursery Stock, Seeds and Plants you will need, while the season is on to plant them and pay the balance due on them after they are planted. This enables you to have the stock coming on while you are paying out the balance due.

In buying on our credit plant your order must amount to \$10. or more. To each dollar your order amounts to, add 6 cents. This is done to defray the extra expense of taking care of the Credit Plan orders.

One-Half of the amount of the order is to be paid down with the order, or before shipment date. The balance due is to be paid in three equal payments, as follows: One-third of the amount due to be paid one month (30 days) from date of shipment. Second payment of one-third of the amount due is to be paid two months (60 days) after date of shipment. The third payment of one-third the amount due is to be paid three months (90 days) after date of shipment. You may if you prefer send a deposit of 20 per cent of the amount of the order and we will ship C. O. D. for the balance due on the first payment.

We prepay transportation charges on all orders amounting to \$10, and up. Be sure to give your Post Office and Express Office if your Express Office is not same as your Post Office.

We guarantee our stock to reach you in good condition. If found otherwise, return to us immediately by express or mail, and we will refund every penny paid to us and paid by you for express or postage. Weather and soil conditions, and the way stock is handled after it leaves us have much to do with stock growing off and doing well, all these being beyond our control. You can see that we cannot guarantee anything to live and grow, because that depends entirely upon conditions beyond us, and in making this order you agree.

Find enclosed \$..... One-half of the amount of this order. Thirty days after shipment of this order I will send you one-third of the balance due and same amount each 30 days thereafter until the balance due is paid.

I submit the following statement of facts to induce you to extend credit on this easy payment basis:

I have lived here since (Own or rent home).....

My former address was Married or single

Age Occupation My average monthly income is \$.....

If working for wages, give name of employer

How long have you worked for him

Please give here the names of two references:

Banks or Business Houses preferred

Where do you intend to plant the goods ordered?

Do you own or rent this land? In whose name is the title?

How much have paid on this property? \$..... Any payments past due?

If so, for what amount? What is the value of the land and buildings? \$.....

Your Signature

Street No. Rural Route Box No.....

Post Office State

MY ORDER IS ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THIS SHEET

Introduction

In presenting this catalogue, we desire to extend our thanks for the past patronage of our many customers, and to solicit your orders for the future. Our right to existence is based upon our service and no order is too large or too small to receive our careful attention.

We are always glad to consult with prospective customers and give them suggestions based upon personal knowledge of what others have found the most profitable and satisfactory under similar circumstances.

We strongly recommend that you buy NOW whatever you contemplate planting, and you will have that much more time to enjoy the satisfaction which comes from planting; and it is not well to lose sight of the fact that we will be dead a long time after we leave this earth, and satisfaction now is better than the anticipated satisfaction of someone else. For commercial returns, the early bird gets the worm and while there seems no possible failure of the fruit demand for the future, yet the quicker you get your plants into bearing, and learn to properly make the fruit, the greater your advantage over those who plant next year, or "after a while."

We cannot accept orders for less than \$1.00. Because of the heavy expense of packing and high rates on first pound by parcel post and express we can not fill orders for less than \$1.00, without a loss to us and will ask you to make your orders amount to \$1.00 and up.

C. O. D. Orders Must Have a Deposit paid on them. We are sorry that experience has taught us that it is a losing proposition to fill orders and make shipments unless a deposit has been paid on the order, our stock is perishable and must have prompt attention when it arrives at destination and we are compelled to ask a deposit of 25 per cent of the amount of the order as a guarantee of good faith. We guarantee satisfaction or your money refunded.

We feel confident, that all things considered, we can supply your wants better than anyone else, because of our knowledge of local problems you have to meet.

You can only have the highest quality of fruit if you grow it yourself because you can allow it to fully ripen on the trees before picking, where the last touch of rich and juicy goodness is added.

Plant this year; the only way to lower the cost of the fresh fruit you eat is to plant it yourself. Plant it right in your own dooryard; the more fruit your family eats the less calls your doctor will make, for good ripe fruit is nature's best regulator and appetizer.

You save from 75 to 100 per cent in buying direct from our Nursery through our Catalog. Read what the U. S Government Department of Agriculture says, in Farmers' Bulletin about buying trees and plants: "If the Farmer makes his purchase direct from the Nurseryman, he will save the expense of the middleman or agent, and is less liable to the mistakes and injuries that will occur through repeated handling."

THE SHIPPING SEASON generally begins about October 15, and continues until up in May. The season is not regulated, however, by any definite date, nor by the state of vegetation at the locality of the planter, but by condition of the trees when received. Parties south of us may receive our trees some weeks after their season has opened, yet when planted they will give entire satisfaction.

EARLY ORDERS—To one familiar with the rush at the packing season, it must be obvious that it is impossible to fill an order requiring much time in its preparation on short notice without doing an injustice to others who have their orders previously booked. In fairness to all, we have adopted the practice of filling orders in the rotation received, unless orders are received far enough ahead of the packing season with instructions to ship at a given date, so that we can arrange a special shipping date. So we again say—place your order as far in advance of shipping as you possibly can, stating when you would like the stock sent.

PACKING—We do not charge for packing, boxing or delivering to Post Office, Freight or Express Companies at our station.

REFERENCES—American National Bank, Express Agent or Freight Agent, all of Rogers, Arkansas, or any business firm in Rogers or Benton County, Arkansas.

Thirteen Reasons Why You Should Buy From Us

- 1—Because we sell you the best trees, plants and vines that can be produced at prices far below what others will ask you for the cheap, worthless kind. Our nursery stock is grown by the best method known to nurseries and no better can be produced regardless of prices. We offer \$100.00 reward for improved method on how to grow better nursery stock.
- 2—Because we prepay the postage or express charges on all orders amounting to \$10.00 or more.
- 3—Because we sell direct to the fruit growers saving you the Agent's or middleman's commission.
- 4—Because we guarantee satisfaction or your money refunded, and we pay postage or express both ways.
- 5—Because we do not belong to any trust or combine, and are free to make our prices just as low as we believe we can afford.
- 6—Because all our trees and plants are guaranteed to be free from disease and insects, and have all been inspected by our State Inspector and each shipment bears a certificate of inspection.
- 7—Because we use every caution to keep all our varieties true to name, and should a mistake occur and any variety prove untrue to name we will replace it free of charge or refund the price paid for it.
- 8—Because we grow and offer for sale only varieties that are known to be good fruits and money makers.
- 9—Because Benton County, Arkansas, has more acres in varieties of fruit than any place in the whole world for its size, and we have under our close observation a greater variety of fruits and berries than our competitors.
- 10—Because Ozark Mountain, Arkansas grown Nursery stock is now considered by Horticulturists to be the best that can be produced.
- 11—Because trees and plants must be well rooted if success is to be made with them, ours are best rooted to be had.
- 12—Because our old customers send us repeated orders and their neighbors send us their orders; a proof that they are well pleased.
- 13—Because we use extreme economy in both growing and selling our nursery stock, thereby saving money for you.

Don't

Don't be deceived by a high priced Salesman and Nurseryman into believing that their goods are better, because they are higher priced, he is only trying to make you pay him a large profit because he considers himself a smooth salesman, but get some of ours for comparison and you will be convinced that ours are as good as can be grown.

About Pedigreed Trees

Some Nurserymen are making considerable noise and asking advanced prices for pedigreed trees. What are pedigreed trees? They are trees grown from buds and scions of bearing trees and of select strains and from trees that have proven they are extra good of their sort. This is simply what we have been doing for years; our trees should naturally be superior to others because their ancestors have been grown in this ideal central mountain climate.

We offer you pedigreed trees for less than one-half what other nurserymen are asking you; you get the benefit of the large volume of our business, as we only figure a small profit on each order. And the reason why we are able to let you have pedigreed stock so cheap is due to the large number of orders we fill each year; growing and selling nursery stock will probably be our life time work, and it is our purpose to fill each order in a way that we will merit the good will and friendship of that customer for all time to come.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

(AS LONG AS THEY LAST)

APPLE, PEACH AND PLUM TREES, GRAPE VINES
ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS AND EVERGREENS

APPLE TREES

Under 1 ft., high, 5c each; \$5.00 per 100

1 to 2 ft., 9c each; \$7.50 per 100

These trees were made and planted in the nursery very late last Spring, having several weeks of drouth this season they did not make the growth they would have made if the season had been favorable and they had been set earlier. They are well rooted trees and first class stock and will soon make very fine trees. We have in this small grade:

Yellow Transparent	Grimes' Golden	Delicious	Yellow Delicious
Ada Red	Jonathan	Stayman Winesap	Black Ben Davis

PEACH TREES

Under 1 ft., high, 5c each; \$5.00 per 100

1 to 2 ft., high, 9c each; \$7.50 per 100

These are No. 1 trees in every respect. They are June bud trees and were budded late. The summer drouth retarded the growth. They are well rooted and will grow like magic. We have in this grade:

Early Wheeler	J. H. Hale	Belle of Georgia
Mayflower	Early Elberta	Heath Cling
Red Bird Cling	Elberta	Krummel October

PLUM TREES

Under 1 ft., 10c each; \$7.50 per 100

1 to 2 ft., 15c each; \$12.00 per 100

These are June Bud Plum trees. They were budded late, same as the June bud peach trees described above; are well rooted and will grow into a fine tree very quickly. We offer in this grade:

Hanska	Shiro	America	Gold	Burbank	Red June
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GRAPE VINES

3c each; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000

These are well rooted grape vines (not merely cuttings). They were set out late and the drouth this season kept them from making large vines. They will grow off well and make fine vines in one year. We only have in this grade: CONCORD.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

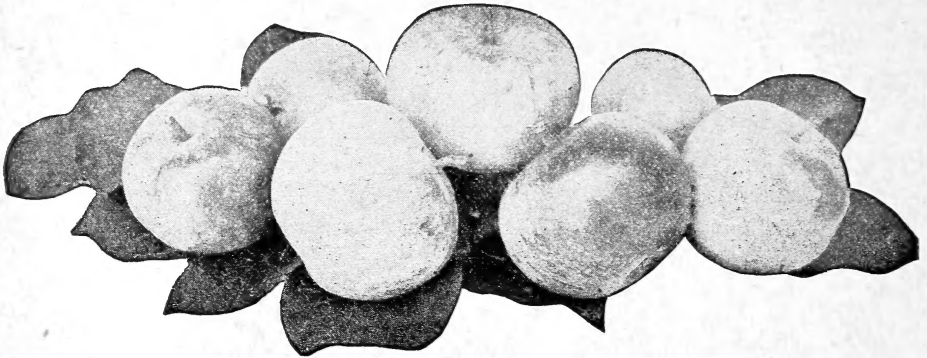
10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100

These shrubs are well rooted and will grow into an extra fine plant in one year. The few weeks of drouth this summer retarded their growth this season. They are first class in every respect and you are sure to be well pleased with them. This lot will range in height from 10 to 24 inches and extra good plants: ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon) double white, red or pink; BARBERRY, Thunbergi; DEUTZIA, Pride of Rochester; FORSYTHIA, Intermedia; HONEYSUCKLE, white or pink; MOCK ORANGE, white; PRIVET, (hedge plants), California, Amoor River and Ibolium; SPIREA, Van Houttei; SNOWBERRY, Red; WELGELIA, pink; HYPERICUM, (gold flower) yellow.

EVERGREENS

25c each; \$2.50 per Dozen; \$18.00 per 100

These evergreens are young trees, from 2 to 4 years old. They are well rooted and well shaped and will in very few years make a fine specimen evergreen. Young evergreens transplant as a rule better than older trees. We offer the following kinds that will range in height from 10 to 20 inches; Norway Spruce, Black Hill Spruce, Juniperus Virginiana, Yellow Pines, American Arborvitae, Chinese Arborvitae.



OUR LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES

DIRECT FROM GROWER TO PLANTER
AT A SAVING IN PRICE FROM 75 TO 100 PER CENT

Apples

Our apple trees are whole root trees, propagated by experts who have spent many years in propagation of fruits for the largest nurseries in the world, and who know all the late methods of making the very best trees to be made. Our trees are made on Frech crab seedlings, which make the very best root systems that apple trees can be grown on. Our trees are not to be compared in value to the common piece root apple trees grown on any kind of apple seedlings that are produced by most all the nurseries today. I want you to know that when you order from us you are getting the best trees made regardless of price. Our apple trees in all grades under 4 to 5 ft., are one year tops and two year roots. Trees larger than 4 to 5 ft., are two year tops and three year roots.

Taking into consideration its hardiness, productiveness and general commercial value, the apple stands at the head of the list of fruits. In selecting the most important varieties for cultivation, it has been our constant aim to secure only those of standard excellence, and in no instance to recommend a novelty without ascertaining its history from a reliable source.

	Each rate	10 rate	100 rate
2 to 3 feet	12c	11c	10c
3 to 4 feet	17c	16c	15c
4 to 5 feet	25c	23c	22c
5 to 6 feet	35c	32c	30c
6 to 7 feet	40c	38c	35c

SUMMER APPLES

EARLY HARVEST—Tree healthy, vigorous and a good bearer. Fruit medium size, nearly round, somewhat flattened; surface smooth, clear, waxy yellow; rarely blushed; flesh tender, juicy, acid to sub-acid, flavor good. July.

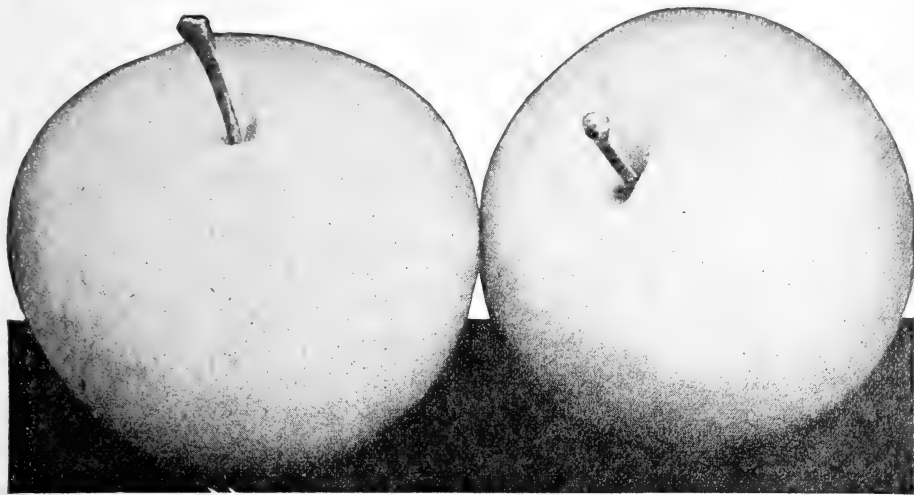
YELLOW TRANSPARENT—A Russian apple. The tree is a hardy, upright grower; regular and early bearer, medium size. Color a rich, transparent yellow with a faint blush on sunny side; flesh melting, juicy, sub-acid.

RED ASTRACHAN—Tree vigorous, upright, hardy and productive. Fruit medium to large; surface smooth, marbled and striped on greenish yellow; flavor acid.

RED JUNE—Medium, red; flesh white, tender; juicy, good flavor. Abundant bearer. Last of June.

ADA RED—Large, Red, summer apple; ripens July 25th. Is a brilliant red, fine cooking apple as well as eating apple; large size, and bears heavy annual crops; begins to bear when very young and ripens at a time when there are no other red apples on the market, and always command the highest prices.

OLD FASHIONED HORSE—Large, pale yellow, shaded with red; tender, juicy, sub-acid. Tree vigorous and very hardy; upright grower; bears early and abundantly. An old apple, famous for its fitness for cider, pies, drying and all culinary purposes. When allowed to mellow to deepest gold, it is a deli-



Grimes' Golden

delicious eating apple. We have the genuine old-fashioned Horse Apple. Ripens August 1.

SWEET BOUGH—A large, pale yellow apple, tender and sweet. Tree vigorous and long lived. August to early September.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

MAIDEN BLUSH—Large, smooth, regular, evenly shaped red cheeks or blush on a pale, yellow ground; flesh white; tender, sprightly, with a pleasant sub acid flavor; bears large crops. August.

JONATHAN—Medium size, roundish, yellow nearly covered with red; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, tender and mild; a delicious and strictly dessert apple that always demands highest market prices. Seedling of Spitzberg. Is a much better tree; vigorous and productive. November to April.

GRIMES GOLDEN—This is one of the most popular apple trees in cultivation. Tree strong, thrifty grower. Fruit medium or above cylindrical; regular surface; yellow veined, russeted; flesh yellow, firm, very fine grained, juicy, flavor sub-acid; quality rich. For dessert, cooking and market. Nov. and Dec.

KING DAVID—October. Size medium to large, color deep rich red with distinct stripe like markings of very dark red. Originated in Arkansas where it began bearing at three years old. Resembles Jonathan in both tree and fruit. Surpasses that variety in every good quality.

WINTER VARIETIES

ARKANSAS BLACK—Vigorous, upright

grower. Fruit medium to large; fine flavor; beautiful dark color, almost black; flesh yellowish, slightly sub-acid, crisp. One of the best for cooking. January to March.

BEN DAVIS—Tree thrifty, upright grower of almost perfect shape. Fruit large, round sometimes variable in form; surface smooth; often palish yellow, covered and splashed bright red; flesh white, tender, juicy, flavor sub-acid, not rich quality, only good for market and cooking. November to Spring.

BLACK BEN DAVIS—Fruit is bright red on yellow ground with no stripes; large oblong, surface smooth, polished, dots minute; basin shallow, sometimes deep; eye large, cavity deep; brown in color; stem medium to long; core medium. Tree healthy, vigorous, and prolific bearer. January to April.

DELICIOUS—Flourishes well in every state of Union. Bears annually; great yielder; hangs well on trees. Trees very thrifty, long lived and extremely hardy. Fruit very large, nearly covered with brilliant, dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, melting and delicious; splendid keeper and shipper, should be in every orchard.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG—Extra large size, round, skin smooth, yellowish, covered with deep red, the general effect being dark red; flesh tender, tinged with yellow, crisp sub-acid, aromatic; of excellent quality in every way. Tree vigorous, healthy and bears when quite young; very prolific.

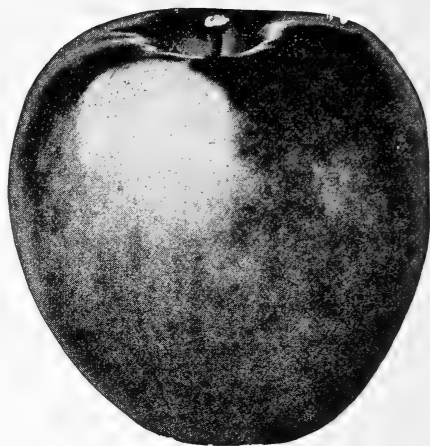
TALMAN SWEET—Medium size, pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich,

and sweet; excellent for preserving, tree vigorous, very hardy and productive. Nov. to April.

STAYMAN WINESAP—Large, roundish, deep red, medium quality; keeps well; tree a fair grower and good bearer. Dec. to May.

WINESAP—Medium; dark red, sub-acid. Tree an abundant bearer. One of the finest cider apples grown, both on account of its over abundance of juice and its productiveness. November to April.

WINTER BANANA—A highly prized and valuable market sort. Beautiful yellow fruit; flavor exquisite and very tempting; highest quality. Productive. Reliable growers represent it to be hardy north. Very popular for dessert.



Stayman Winesap

Crab Apples

Crab apples are especially desirable in the colder sections as only a few varieties of apples can be successfully grown; but they succeed well in all climates and their fruit is very popular for preserves, jelly and some sorts are excellent for eating.

FLORENCE—The finest of the Crab apples. Tree of rather small size; coming into bearing when very young and producing heavily, the fruit setting in clusters. The apples will measure about an inch or slightly more in diameter; golden yellow with a bright cheek, or almost entirely red. The flesh is firm, fine grained and exceedingly

juicy, with that distinct snappiness so relished in a crab apple.

RED SIBERIAN—Fruit about an inch in diameter, brilliant yellow with an attractive red cheek; very juicy and excellent for jellies, preserves and pickles. The tree becomes of very large size.

Eight Most Promising Commercial Apples

	Each rate	10 rate	100 rate
2 to 3 feet	20c	17c	15c
3 to 4 feet	24c	22c	20c
4 to 5 feet	30c	28c	25c
5 to 6 feet	40c	37c	35c
6 to 7 feet	50c	48c	45c

YELLOW DELICIOUS—Large as the genuine Delicious, golden in color, delicious flavor, appears to be suited to all soils and climates; the trees bear very young and have heavy crops; the fruit is of the best quality and will bring highest prices. Ripens in October and will keep until spring.

RED DELICIOUS—(Blood Red) (Triple Red). This Delicious is identical with the Genuine Delicious in size and flavor, but is a rich red in color; it is a beauty and always

brings the highest prices; the quality is of the very best.

CORTLAND—(Late winter keeper).—This new apple originated at the New York Experiment Station. Of the many hundreds of new varieties originated there the Cortland is considered the best; it is a cross between Ben Davis and McIntosh and possesses the good qualities of both which makes it one of the most profitable apples to grow; the quality is similar to the McIntosh.

EARLY RED BIRD—The earliest apple on our list, fiery flaming red, from week to two weeks before the Yellow Transparent. The earliest apples always bring the top prices, this one being of a very fine flavor, of good size and one of the very best for quality of any early apple yet introduced; makes it a winner for a market apple. The trees

bear young, annually, and immense crops. It has sold for twice as much as Yellow Transparent on same market. This variety should be planted in every home and commercial orchard. It starts the ripening season earlier and assures you of best prices.

GOLDEN WINESAP—In this new apple we have the combination of the juicy tartness of the Jonathan, the satisfying meatiness of the old Winesap, all the beauty of the Winter Banana, that deep gold color of the Grimes' Golden, with a rich, deep red blush; then add the keeping qualities of the best keepers we have in apples and you have the Golden Winesap. The trees are strong growers, healthy and vigorous, bear very young; blossoms are rather large and do not open as early as most varieties, thereby often escaping the late Spring frosts that kill other varieties. The apple is large in size and many prefer it to Delicious in flavor. It does not get mealy like the Delicious; it keeps well until Spring and always brings a fancy price.

SWEET DELICIOUS—Originated at the New York Experiment Station; a cross between Deacon Jones and Delicious; resembles Delicious in shape; the apples are large and attractive in size, color and shape, with the sweet aromatic flavor of Delicious. This

variety is an apple for home use where it will be chiefly appreciated for desserts and baking; almost red and will keep for months after it ripens in August.

ORLEANS—Originated at the New York Experiment Station. It is of the Delicious type, but the fruit is more attractive in appearance and runs larger in size. Its season is about with the Delicious but will keep six weeks longer. The fruit has the same rich, delicious taste, that characterizes the Delicious, but the flavor is milder, approaching sweetness, although it cannot be called a sweet apple.

EARLY McINTOSH—Fruit growers are in need of an early red apple of good quality. Such an apple would sell in all markets and would be particularly valuable for road side booths. It is of the same fine juicy flavor as the McIntosh; ripens August 1st. The red is handsome, the uniform round oblate shape is most attractive. The trees are vigorous, hardy, healthy, productive and bear annually. The parents of the Early McIntosh are Yellow Transparent and McIntosh. They ripen one week later than Yellow Transparent and hang on the tree as well as the McIntosh.

IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO DECIDE just what varieties you want to plant, and will tell us about what time you will want your fruit to ripen, and the number of trees, we will select the varieties for you giving you the benefit of our knowledge as to best kinds for your section. We will guarantee you to be pleased with results.

WE ALLOW 10 PER CENT OFF THE 100 RATE PRICES ON LOTS OF 1,000 AND UP ON APPLES, PEACHES, PLUMS, CHERRIES AND PEARS.

OUR GUARANTEE: All stock is guaranteed to be true to name, up to grade and free from disease and insects. If found otherwise, we will, upon proper proof, refund the amount paid us for the stock or replace the stock in question free of charge. It is agreed between buyer and seller that we are not liable for any greater amount than was paid us for the stock. All shipments will be accompanied by a certificate of nursery inspection.

Honolulu, Hawaii, April 14, 1933

Messrs. Benton County Nursery Co.,
Rogers, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:—

Enclosed you will find \$6.00 in Money Order for which send me the following trees:
Japan Persimmons — Hachiya and Hyakume.

Order of some 50 trees received in fine condition, doing fine for distance in order to reach here.

Richmond and Montmorency cherry trees did give flower week after planted, some of the fruit are size of small peanut. I am wondering whether cherry trees flourish well and bear fruit in tropical climate like we have here in Hawaii. Your catalog do not mention anything about the climate. If it does flourish well in this part of the country I would like to place an order for cherry trees first part of next year.

Yours truly, Henry Nagao. Cor. 10 & Waiialae Ave., Honolulu, Hawaii.

Peaches

Everything that the name implies is expressed to the utmost in the word **Peaches**. Nothing can compare with a rich ripe peach and especially when you take them right from your own trees. The flavor and sugar are stored by nature last, and this is the quality so lacking in shipped-in fruit. Peaches thrive on clay and sandy soils and do their best on high ground. They grow quickly and are desirable fillers for the apple orchard, because they afford a quick wind protection for the young apple trees, and are usually out of the way before the apples need the room. One or two crops will more than pay for the trees and land. We have closely observed the good and the objectionable qualities in many varieties and offer to our customers the varieties we have found to be the most hardy in fruit and bud and the most profitable for home and market, and which includes the earliest to the latest ripening sorts so that you can have ripe peaches for about five months of each year.

	Each rate	10 rate	100 rate
2 to 3 feet	12c	11c	10c
3 to 4 feet	17c	16c	15c
4 to 5 feet	24c	22c	20c
5 to 6 feet	35c	32c	30c
6 to 7 feet	45c	42c	40c



Champion

EXTRA EARLY

MAYFLOWER—Medium size, practically red all over; flesh firm and of good flavor; extremely valuable as a very early market sort especially in southern states. Tree blooms very late; upright and good grower; prolific bearer. Earliest known. S-Cling.

EARLY VARIETIES

EARLY WHEELER—Semi-cling. Ripens about a week after Mayflower. Of good size, flesh firm, meaty and of fine texture. Color pinkish white on under side and bright crimson next to sun. This is the best peach of its season, and is the first peach to ripen that really comes up to the standard of a first class peach.

ROCHESTER—Freestone. Originated in New York. A member of the Crawford group and, in some respects, a marked improvement on the well known Early Crawford. The peaches are large, orange-yellow, with a handsome over-color of mottled red, and nearly round. A strikingly beautiful peach. The flesh is thick and firm, marbled yellow, tinted with red at the pit, juicy, and sweet. Tree is slightly spreading, productive, hardy; branches stocky. Valuable for both home, and commercial orchard. 15 days before Elberta.

RED BIRD CLING — **VERY EARLY**—As large as Elberta, strikingly handsome and the first big peach that is ready for market.

A sensation everywhere; bright glowing red on a background of creamy white; flesh firm, making it an ideal shipper. Early in the season people are fruit hungry and these big, handsome peaches bring prices that are almost unbelievable. W.A. Jeffers, a well known Arkansas orchardist, got as high as \$10.00 per bushel for Red Bird. The advent of this glorious peach makes possible tremendous profits. It is so superior to Sneed, Alexander and other poor quality, soft watery peaches ripening same time.

MAMIE ROSS—Freestone, very early, white. The Mamie Ross is a large oval peach with a bright red cheek. The flesh is creamy white, juicy, very firm and the skin tough, making it an unusually good shipping peach for its season. The flavor is rich and extra good. The best quality, very early peach.

GREENSBORO—The largest and most beautiful colored of all early peaches; prolific and of excellent quality; juicy, freestone but adheres slightly.

ALTON, EARLY WHITE FREESTONE—Magnificent white fleshed freestone peach that is larger than Carmen, better quality than Champion and handsomer than any picture ever painted. One of the sweetest and most luscious peaches, and no tree will bear more or bigger crops. L. L. Coleman, a South Missouri orchardist, says:

"They have borne every year since they came into bearing. I know one fellow who has had them eight or nine years and they have missed but one crop." E. A. Riehl, of Alton, always gets \$1.50 per bushel for his Altons. Calvin R. Clark, of Scott Co., Iowa,

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CARMEN (Freestone)—The originator says it is either a sister or a seedling of the Elberta; tree of same manner and habit of growth, only has a larger and darker colored foliage; hardy and productive, the fruit is practically rot proof, as original tree, standing in low, wet ground, has perfected its fruit while other varieties all about have rotted entirely. The fruit is broadly oval in form, large, pointed; skin a yellowish white, slightly tinged with red, of a sprightly vinous flavor. The "Rural New Yorker" first described it some years ago as an extra large yellow peach, like "Elberta" type, but it is not strictly a yellow peach, neither is it white. Size large; juicy, sweet and excellent; productive. Originated in Texas. Tree is a regular bearer. First of July.

EARLY ROSE (Clingstone)—Ripe middle of June. Fruit brilliant, beautiful red all over. Flesh fine grained, tender and of best quality. Tree vigorous, hardy and an early bearer. Tends to overload and should be thinned. Where this is done, the most beautiful peaches can be grown. They carry well and bring the very top price in the markets.

CHINESE CLING—Cling. Ripe July 20 to 25. A favorite peach; of large size; creamy white, with beautiful blush; flesh of the very highest quality; indeed the standard of richness among peaches.

MEDIUM

CHAMPION (Freestone)—A western peach of very large size and good quality, also noticeable for the regularity of its bearing. Skin is of a rich, creamy white, with a red cheek; flesh creamy white, sweet and delicious, rich and juicy. A most profitable market peach. July 20th.

BELLE OF GEORGIA—Very large, skin white, with red cheeks; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; the fruit is uniformly large and showy, prolific. Chinese cling seedling. Freestone.

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yellow peaches usually run. Ripens a few days before Elberta.

ELBERTA CLING — Mid Season Yellow Clingstone—An immense size yellow peach that looks just like Elberta, but is a perfect clingstone. The tree is a sure and heavy cropper and the fruit is of superb quality. Flesh firm, excellent shipper, goes on the market in good condition and brings top prices.

EARLY ELBERTA—Freestone, mid-season; yellow. The early Elberta is truly named. It is of the Elberta type, large, golden yellow, which is in beautiful contrast to the rich blush on the sunny cheek. The flesh is yellow like the Elberta but far better quality, sweeter and finer grained; better quality, higher color and a week earlier—going out as the Elberta is coming in. As a canning peach it has better flavor and color than the regular Elberta.

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LATE VARIETIES

LATE ELBERTA—Late yellow freestone. Best sort between Hale and Krummel. Looks just exactly like Elberta, but ripens 2 weeks after it. Better flavor. One of the best shippers, comes on market when yellow peaches bring top prices. Tree satisfactory in growth, bearing and hardness. It has been one of our most satisfactory varieties. Late peaches are profitable. 14 days after Elberta. Cooking, eating, canning, market.

MAMMOTH HEATH CLING—Very late, white. Best strain of the well known White Heath. Fruit tender, melting, juicy, luscious, firm; does not bruise easily and ships well. Tree good grower, hardy, 40 days after Elberta. Cooking, eating, market.

OLD FASHIONED RED INDIAN—Very highly colored, red as blood to the seed, very large. Fruit so large that it would not go into a pint tin cup. There are many strains of Red Indian peaches on the market and a

great many are very small and undesirable. Our buds from which our Red Indian were grown were cut from a tree. We believe that this strain is the very best of all the strains.

WHITE ENGLISH—Cling, Ripe latter part of September. Of good size, skin between white and yellow; flesh white, firm, fine texture, juicy and of excellent flavor. There are several types of the White English peach, as is well known. All have their merits, but none will measure up to the one we are now offering. There has been a strong demand for many years of the true White English peach, and after looking over the field for nearly 40 years, we have found it.

WONDERFUL—Freestone. Noted for the great size and beauty of its fruit. Rich golden yellow nearly covered with bright crimson. Flesh yellow, firm, and highly flavored. First grade for market, eating and cooking. 25 days after Elberta.

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bitterness next to the pit. Flesh firm and it ships perfectly. A general favorite for sweet pickles. Tree is a strong grower, extremely hardy, bears young and seldom fails. Everywhere—East, West, North, South, the queen of all late peaches. Late varieties always pay, and Krummel leads in big profits. It comes on the market after all other good freestones are gone and peach lovers gladly pay highest prices for them. 40 days after Elberta. Cooking, eating, canning, market.

Our New Peach — Maxine

The Maxine originated near Rogers on the fruit farm of Fred Hofer. It has borne a heavy crop for several years without a failure while many other varieties growing in same orchard made complete failures. The trees are inclined to be somewhat dwarf and may be planted closer together than most any other variety—18 feet each way is a good distance to plant them. The peach is as large as an Elberta, semi-cling; ripens 30 days before

Elberta; color is cream overlaid with dark pink; the quality is the best we have ever known in any peach that ripens as early as this one. We only have about 500 trees for this season. We guarantee you to be well pleased with this peach or your money refunded and remember you have peaches from this variety when all others fail. Prices: 3 to 5 ft. trees, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Arkansas Black — Another Brand New Peach

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Mayflower; it is much larger than Mayflower and the most beautiful color we have yet

A sensation everywhere; bright glowing red on a background of creamy white; flesh firm, making it an ideal shipper. Early in the season people are fruit hungry and these big, handsome peaches bring prices that are almost unbelievable. W.A. Jeffers, a well known Arkansas orchardist, got as high as \$10.00 per bushel for Red Bird. The advent of this glorious peach makes possible tremendous profits. It is so superior to Sneed, Alexander and other poor quality, soft watery peaches ripening same time.

MAMIE ROSS—Freestone, very early, white. The Mamie Ross is a large oval peach with a bright red cheek. The flesh is creamy white, juicy, very firm and the skin tough, making it an unusually good shipping peach for its season. The flavor is rich and extra good. The best quality, very early peach.

GREENSBORO—The largest and most beautiful colored of all early peaches; prolific and of excellent quality; juicy, freestone but adheres slightly.

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No home can afford to be without a few trees of this wonderful, extra early, fine quality, large size, and very attractive peach. Our attention was called to this new peach growing near Rogers. We started propagation of this variety this year and only have a very

few trees for the market this season. This variety is a late bloomer and escapes some of the last frost that often kills peach crops. The tree is very hardy and will stand much colder weather without being damaged than most any other variety. The winter of 1929-30, the coldest on record here, more than 25 below zero, did no damage to this tree, while many trees of other varieties were killed, roots and all by the hard freeze.

Prices: 3 to 5 ft., 35c each; \$3.50 per doz. \$25.00 per 100.

Bliss Everbearing Peach

A freestone. Red in color, good size and fine quality; begins to ripen about June 10th and continues until September 15th. A fine

peach for home or commercial use.

Prices: 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Novelty Peach

Four varieties of peaches on one tree. These trees have only four limbs to each tree and each limb is a different variety. They are Early Wheeler (very early), Early Elberta (medium), White English (medium late), and Krummel's October (very late).

These four varieties ripen from June 15th to October 15th. Some are freestone peaches, some are cling stone, some are yellow and some are white; description of each variety given in our catalog. These trees are made by one of our experts in propagation, a man who has spent 25 years in the propagation of various kinds of fruits for the largest nurseries in the world, a man who knows all

the latest methods of propagation and can propagate successfully the most difficult fruits to grow. Trees like these can only be produced by experts. If you want ripe peaches the whole season from one tree order some of these now. We only have about 500 trees. They will range from 3 to 6 ft., in height; each tree has four limbs and no more and each limb is grown from a bud of the varieties named above.

Price: \$1.00 each; 6 trees for \$5.00. (Not over 6 trees sold to one person). Trees with only three of the above varieties on them, 75c each; 6 for \$4.00. With only two varieties, 50c each; 6 for \$2.50.

Madison County Mammoth

The largest peach we have ever known. The giant of the peach family. This peach originated in Madison County, Ark., and always took first prize when put on exhibition at fairs and fruit shows. The peach is yellow, overlaid with carmine. The texture is fine-

grained and firm; the flavor is very pleasant, rich and juicy, which makes it one of the very best in quality. Ripens about 20 days after Elberta. Only a few trees for the market this season. 3 to 5 ft. trees, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

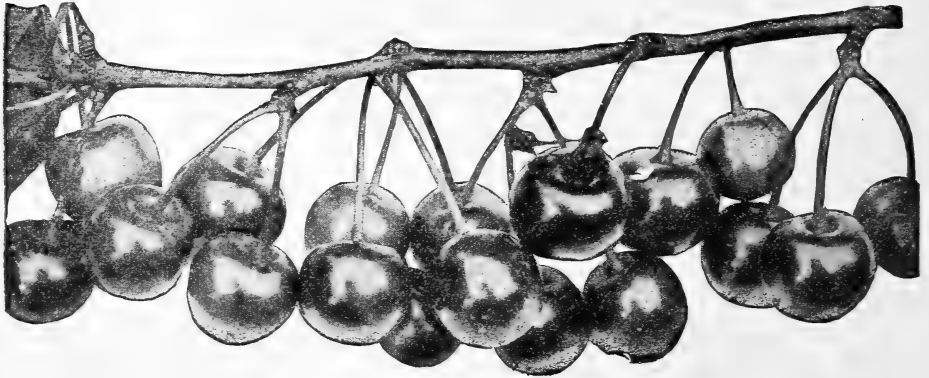
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Gentlemen:—My little order for peach trees, No. 1044, came in promptly and I thank you. They are better than I expected so late in the season. I have only a small place for trees but when I need more will know to get them from your stock.

Dr. J. A. McDaniel, Camilla, Ga.

Cherries

Cherry Culture has been a success when proper attention has been given to the selection of varieties and their culture. The hardy, thrifty varieties of the Morello type may be freely planted with confidence of profitable results. The cherry tree should be planted in a naturally dry soil or the soil should be well drained, so that water may not remain near the roots for any considerable time.



Large Montmorency

	Each	10	100
	rate	rate	rate
2 to 3 feet	30c	27c	24c
3 to 4 feet	38c	35c	33c
4 to 5 feet	45c	42c	40c
5 to 6 feet	60c	55c	50c
6 to 7 feet	70c	65c	60c

DYEHOUSE—This variety partakes both of the Morello and Duke, wood and fruit. A very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond, is of better quality and productive. Free. May.

EARLY RICHMOND—Everywhere the most popular. Tree strong, thrifty grower, making a large symmetrical head; fruit medium size, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly, acid flavor and especially valuable for cooking purposes; tree an early and abundant bearer. Season last of May and first of June.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Tree moderate grower, hardy; an early and great bearer; the most valuable of the late varieties. Fruit large, round; skin dark red, becoming nearly black when fully ripe; flesh dark red, tender, juicy and of a pleasant sub-acid flavor when fully ripe. July.

LARGE MONTMORENCY—A fine large, light red cherry of the Richmond class but larger and more solid; a more upright grower, equally hardy and productive. Second only to Early Richmond in value. Ripens ten days later.

WRAGG—Originated in Iowa. Medium to large in size, long stem, dark purple when

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CHERRIES (Sweet)

BLACK TARTARIAN—Very large, bright glossy black; half tender, juicy, rich and fine. Tree a rapid grower and good bearer. Last of June and first of July.

GOVERNOR WOOD—Large; light yellow and bright red; nearly tender. Juicy sweet, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous and productive. Middle to last of June.

MAY DUKE—An excellent old well known variety. Fruit large, dark red, juicy, rich; almost sweet. Tree rather dwarf in habit. Vigorous and productive.

HYBRID CHERRIES

2 to 3 ft., 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

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COMPASS CHERRY-PLUM—Originated in Minnesota through a cross between the native Sand cherry and the Miner plum. Like the Hansen hybrid plums, it possesses remarkable hardiness combined with enormous productiveness. In appearance the fruit

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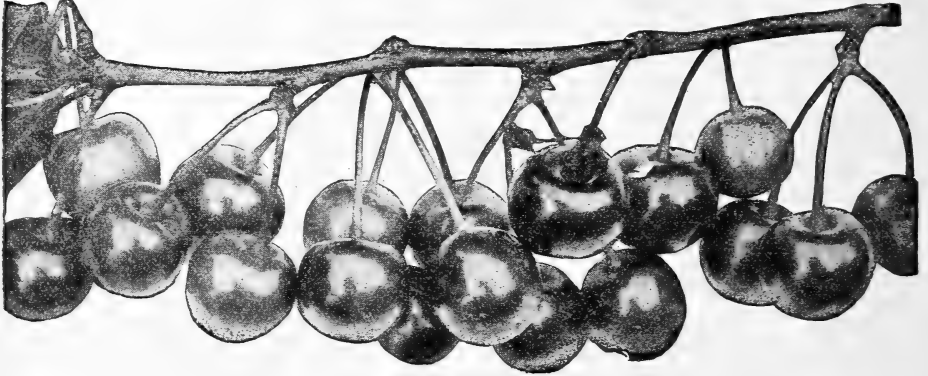
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ST. ANTHONY—A sand cherry hybrid of the breeding of Zumbra cherry. Fruit small to medium, round, dark purplish black; excellent for preserving. Ripens last

of July.

ZUMBRA—Sand cherry hybrid produced by the Minnesota Experiment Station. The tree is a dwarf grower, and produces its fruit in thick clusters along the limbs. Fruit small to medium, dark purplish black, round, crisp, juicy. Ripens last of July. Valuable for home and market.

Pears

The soil should be rich and well cultivated. A pear orchard should not be permitted to "go to grass." They should be pruned every year, dwarfs especially. Dwarfs should have low heads and be trained in a pyramidal form, one-half of the previous season's growth being cut off each spring.

Pears succeed best on rather steep hillsides. Plant pears midway on the slope, putting something else on the upper and lower sections. Cultivate sparingly, so as to induce a very low growth, and let blue grass take the land before the trees come into fruitage. When blight appears cut off the affected parts at once and burn them; cut six inches below the lowest blight, to insure taking all infested sap.

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2 to 3 feet,	30c	28c	25c
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4 to 5 feet,	45c	40c	35c
5 to 6 feet,	50c	48c	46c
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EARLY VARIETIES

BARTLETT—Large size, with beautiful blush next to the sun; buttery, very juicy, and highly flavored; bears early. August and September.

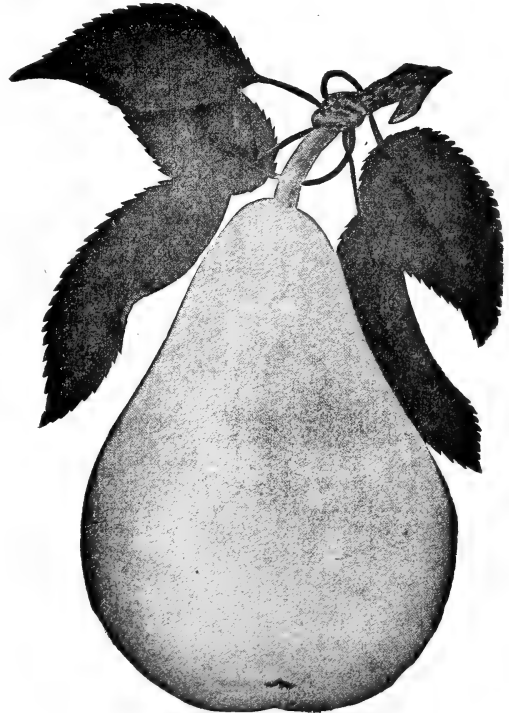
WILDER EARLY—One of the very earliest pears. Size medium; greenish yellow, with a brownish red cheek and numerous dots; flesh white, fine grained, melting, excellent. Always finds a ready sale in market. Largely grown by commercial orchardists. Tree bears good crops early and annually. August and September.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large, beautiful, juicy, melting, rich and fine; good bearer; one of the hardiest and does well nearly everywhere. Sept. and Oct.

GARBER—Very large, oval, narrowing at both ends; yellow as an orange; flesh whiteish, juicy, sweet and very pleasant. Tree an upright grower with heavy, dark green foliage. September.

KIEFFER—Large, golden yellow, often blushed in the sun; juicy and melting. One of the best for preserving and canning; the most profitable to grow. Tree healthy, hardy and vigorous. Does not succeed on quince therefore no dwarfs should be planted. Keiffer receives more praise and condemnation than any other. It is liable to overbear, therefore, special pains should be taken to thin the fruit.



BARTLETT

PINEAPPLE or BLIGHT PROOF—This pear is very attractive; yellow with conspicuous brown specks, is very beautiful and has a distinct, pleasing odor which has been suggested by some as resembling that of pine-

apple. For this reason the name "Pineapple Pear" has been adopted for it. The tree is a vigorous grower, has beautiful glossy foliage and is very prolific. Ripens last of August.

Selected Plums

(BUDED)



Burbank

Big Gorgeous Colored Plums!—Appealing to the eye and satisfying to the appetite. Plums of Gold! Red Plums! Blue Plums! Plums of royal purple; Plums "big as little peaches!" Plums packed with a sweetness that cannot be described! Plums for everyone—everywhere. Be sure to plant some in your home orchard.

The plums listed on these pages are the best we have found in our century's search and test.

Price	Each	10	100
	rate	rate	rate
2 to 3 feet,	20c	18c	15c
3 to 4 feet,	30c	28c	25c
4 to 5 feet,	40c	37c	35c
5 to 6 feet,	50c	48c	45c
6 to 7 feet,	60c	58c	55c

ABUNDANCE—Large, roundish, free-stone, amber, turning to a rich cherry color with a whiteish bloom; flesh light yellow, juicy, tender, sweet and excellent, vigorous, and very productive. July.

BURBANK—Large, nearly globular, clear

cherry red with thin lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow; rich, very sweet, with a peculiar and agreeable flavor. Vigorous and a very early bearer. Last of July.

RED JUNE—The best Japan plum, ripening before abundance. Medium to large;

deep vermilion red, with handsome blooms, flesh light lemon-yellow, firm; moderately juicy; fine quality. Tree upright, spreading, vigorous and hardy; productive.

HYBRID VARIETIES

HANSKA—Beautiful color, bright red with heavy bloom; flesh firm, yellow and of good quality; fragrant; apricot flavor, tree tall, rapid grower; pit small.

WANETA—Cross between Terry and a Japanese plum. Regarded as the largest and best all around newer sort. Bright red, delicious quality, small pit, skin free from acidity, very productive and an early bearer, often producing fruit 2 inches in diameter. This is Prof. Hansen's masterpiece in plums and you will make no mistake in planting them liberally.

AMERICA—Very early, hybrid. A full **Brother of Gold**, the sensational \$3,000.00 plum. Same parentage—a cross between Burbank (Japanese) — and Robinson Native). From the far-reaching experimental hybridizing of 20,000,000 crossbred seedlings by the great scientist, Luther Burbank, came two grand plums—Gold and America; it was then plum growing received its greatest impetus. America is large, glossy, coral red, one of the most beautiful and delicious plums ever grown. In our orchard it is the one variety that can always be depended upon for a crop. Tree large, very vigorous, thoroughly hardy, bears extremely young, and bears enormous crops every year. Succeeds everywhere. Eating, cooking, market.

"America is almost phenomenally free from rot." Plums of New York. "Sturdy grower, exceptionally hardy, blooms late, scarcely ever fails a full crop; good quality and does not rot." —E. H. Reihl, Ill. Exp. Sta. "Certainly a gem; heavy bearer, practically free from diseases; delicious." —J. Williams, Bristol Co. Mass. "Uninjured by 55 degrees below zero." —R. J. Williams, Elmside, Quebec.

\$4.00 per bushel. Heads the list as usual. Bent to the ground with large handsome fruit. Visitors can scarcely believe their own eyes. 8 year trees bore 3 bushels each that brought \$4.00 per bushel. Good quality and does not rot. Sturdy grower and exceptionally hardy." E. H. Reihl, Ill. Exp. Sta.

ITALIAN PRUNE—(Europe)—Medium large; purplish-black; blue bloom; free; flesh greenish-yellow, juicy, sweet and of good quality; will hang on tree after ripening; splendid for drying and market. Tree very productive. September.

GOLDEN (Gold).—From twenty million native, hybrid and cross-bred seedlings, grown by himself, Luther Burbank made this his first choice. This was also his first great origination, and though since he has produced many, many fruits, never has he produced one that can surpass or equal in all respects the Golden. Though a small dwarf-like tree, with small slender limbs, this is one of the hardiest, strongest trees. The finest of plums and one of the most beautiful, a light transparent golden yellow, almost covered with a lovely blush. In nearly every state of the Union this plum has been fruited and from them all come fine reports. This plum is at its best on dry, thin or clay soil. Leave it on the tree until it becomes highly and adapted to the Middle and Northern States. Middle of July.

SATSUMA or BLOOD—Flesh firm, juicy dark red or blood color, well flavored and brought \$4.00 per bushel. Good quality and firm; keeps well, pit small. Unsurpassed in quality for canning. Tree very vigorous. One of the most valuable varieties of this section colored and then it is delicious.

GERMAN PRUNE—Mid-season. Ours is the largest, handsomest and best strain, excellent for dessert and preserving; large, dark blue, juicy and delicious. Tree satisfactory; widely planted. Cooking, canning, drying and Market.

SIX WEEKS—One of the best productive plums grown; ripens early; of fine flavor; red in color; good to eat; fresh and fine for cooking or preserving; best all around plum for the South.

WILD GOOSE (Tenn.) — Medium to large; red with purplish bloom; cling. The flesh is yellow, juicy and sweet and is highly recommended for kitchen and market. The tree is vigorous and a good bearer. July.

EARLY GOLD (Shiro)—Very early. Hybrid. A pure transparent golden yellow plum, large and handsome—a huge, honey drop; sweet excellent quality. Tree hardy, bears regularly, immense crops, and is satisfactory in every way. A tree loaded with this golden fruit is a wonderful sight. Propagated from a Heavy Bearing Strain on our own grounds. Another Burbank production that has made good. It is a great favorite in the South because of its high resistance to fungus diseases.

DAMSON—A medium sized, dark purple variety which is very productive; esteemed for preserving and good for eating out of hand. Ripens late August to early September.

Apricots

PRICES ON
APRICOTS
SAME AS
ON PLUMS

SUPERB

Medium in size, light salmon color with numerous red or russet dots. Flesh yellow, firm and good. Fairly early.

MOORPARK—One of the largest and finest apricots. Yellow with red cheeks; flesh orange, sweet, juicy and rich; parts from the stone. Very productive.



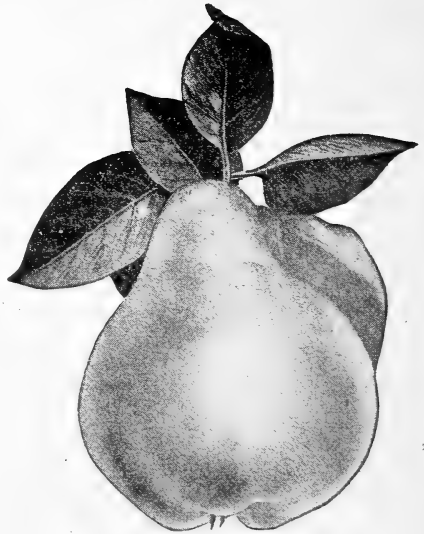
Quinces

2 to 3 ft., 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

3 to 4 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

ORANGE—Large, roundish, yellow; cooks tender and is of excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves and flavoring. Productive. September and October.

CHAMPION—Fruit large, fair and handsome. Tree bears abundantly while young. Flesh cooks as tender as an apple and without hard spots or cores, flavor delicate. The most valuable of all.



Champion Quince

Nectarines

2 to 3 ft., 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

3 to 4 ft., 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

The Nectarine resembles a peach in shape, size and flavor. They are fuzzless as a plum, excellent in quality and a valuable fruit to grow. We handle only the two best varieties, **RED ROMAN** (red); **NEW WHITE**, (white.)

I got the 294 fruit trees and glad to say they are the finest trees I ever saw, and in the best shape. I thank you very much, and am sure my neighbors will order some from you all, and I will next fall again. You can use my name if you wish.

Yours truly, J. Y. Johnson, Gainesville, Texas.

THE NUT FAMILY

Paper Shell Pecans

The pecan is fast becoming the most popular of all nut bearing trees. A first class pecan tree one year old from graft, 3 to 4 feet, on roots 3 to 4 years old, when carefully planted, fertilized and cultivated, will begin bearing from 4 to 6 years. Pecans succeed on many kinds of soil, especially on rich bottom or basin soils that are dry.

They can be successfully grown on hills and hill sides and many other places around homes and barnyards where no other trees can be profitably grown. In planting trees for shade I would suggest the pecan; since they make an attractive shade and are at the same time the most profitable of all trees.

2 to 3 feet, \$.75 each.	\$ 7.50 per doz.	\$50.00 per 100.
3 to 5 feet, 1.00 each.	10.00 per doz.	75.00 per 100.

STUART— Very large, oblong, marked with dark color, shell medium thickness, flavor rich and sweet; nuts averaging 40 to 60 per pound. One of the earliest and heaviest bearers. No one will make a mistake in planting largely of this variety as it succeeds on the different soils, especially on the clay soils of the northern portion of the cotton belt.

SUCCESS— Size large, oblong, tapering to the apex. Color reddish brown, purplish markings, shell thin, cracking quality good;

partitions thin; kernel large, full, plump, yellow; flavor sweet, quality very good. The tree is a good grower. A fine variety. Success usually is one of the latest to start growth in spring.

The two varieties named are considered the best of all pecans. They have been recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture as being immune to scab and other diseases to which most varieties are susceptible.

English Walnuts

2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
3 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Chestnuts

AMERICAN SWEET—

3 to 4 feet, .75 each; \$ 7.50 per doz.
4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

JAPAN WALNUT

2 to 4 ft., 80c each; \$8.00 per doz.

Fast growing tree; a beauty for ornamental tree; perfectly hardy and valuable for its delicious nuts.

BUTTER NUT (or White Walnut)

2 to 4 ft., 80c each; \$8.00 per doz.

The nuts are large, long, oily and nutritious. Trees are lofty and spreading with a tropical appearance.

BLACK WALNUTS

2 to 4 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Selected from good strain of large nuts, and fine kernels. Trees are fast growing and good for shade trees as well as the nuts.

CHINQUAPIN

2 to 4 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Seedling from selected nuts, large and of best quality; the trees and foliage look very much like Chestnuts.

ALMONDS

2 to 4 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

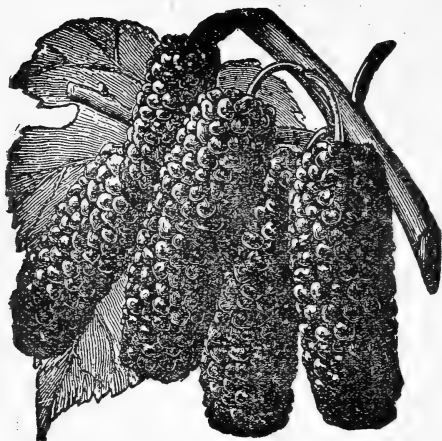
Soft shell; rich and deliciously flavored; rapid growing trees and bear very young.

FILBERTS (or Hazelnuts)

2 to 4 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Good quality and bear almost every year and very young.

Non-Warranty—In the event any Nursery Stock, seeds or plants sold by us should prove untrue to name, we will refund the price paid us or replace the same free of charge, and it is agreed that we are not liable for any greater damages.



Downing's Everbearing Mulberries

Everbearing Mulberry

Price List

- 2 to 3 feet, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.
3 to 4 feet, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.
4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

DOWNING—Fruit of rich, sub-acid flavor, lasts six weeks. Stands winter of western and middle states.

HICKS—Wonderfully prolific; fruit sweet excellent for poultry and hogs. Fruit produced during four months.

STUBBS—Originated in Laurens Co., Ga. A tree of fine growth, beautiful foliage; fruit is of enormous size frequently two inches in length; quality excellent; lasts about two months; extremely rare variety.

Figs

Figs should be planted more extensively. Do not let the sprouts or suckers grow, but prune the trees so as to have clean bodies at least two feet high. Cut tops back to six or twelve inches above the ground when planting. Such trees will bear full and will stand much colder weather than if the sprouts are allowed to grow.

2 to 3 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

3 to 4 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

BROWN TURKEY—October. Large, brown. Latest fig.

BRUNSWICK—July, August, and September. Very large, bluish purple.

MAGNOLIA—July, August and September. Large, pale green or white; shape varies from ordinary fig shape to very short or flat; always bears at one year old, and if frozen will bear on the young wood the first year. In some sections it is called Neverfail.

Japan Persimmons

Some of these should be planted by every family. The fruit often measures ten inches in circumference. They ripen in August, September and October. The trees bear young, and are very ornamental.

Price: 75c each; \$8.00 per doz.; \$60 per 100.

HACHIYA—Very large, oblong, pointed, flesh yellow, skin red.

HYAKUME—Large, round; skin orange red; flesh brown or dark; very sweet.

If your order calls for any varieties we do not have we will send nearest to the variety asked for that we possibly can, and will do our best to send something as good or better for your locality; unless you tell us not to substitute.

Benton County Nursery Co., Rogers Arkansas.

Dear Sir:—Order of 200 vines, 11 trees received in fine condition. Thanks for your promptness and fair dealing.

Respectfully,

Ed C. Banknight, Columbia, S. Car.

Benton County Nursery Co., Rogers Arkansas.

Dear Sirs:—Mailed order for nursery stock on March 22nd. Received stock March 27th; only five days after ordering. Order checked out all right. Found everything fresh and in fine shape; much better trees and vines than I expected for the price you are selling them at. Will probably order again some time in the future.

W. C. McMillan, Belle Plaine, Kansas.

Currants

The currant is one of the most valued of the small fruits. They mature just before Raspberries and can be used either raw or cooked. Being very hardy, they do not winter-kill and are easy of cultivation, requiring little care. They can be grown in any good garden soil.

15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

PERFECTION (Red)— This truly wonderful new currant has both large size and extra good quality. Perfectly healthy, a vigorous grower, and in fact an extra fine red currant in every way. Widely advertised all over the country.

WHITE GRAPE— Very large, yellowish

white. The finest of the white sorts. Very distinct from White Dutch, having a low spreading habit and dark green foliage. Very productive.

BLACK NAPLES— The best of its kind vigorous and productive, fruit good size and quality. Fine for jelly; in great demand on some markets.

Gooseberries

Gooseberries should be planted in good, rich soil and well manured once a year. Prune regularly, thoroughly cutting out all dead wood and surplus branches. Plant in rows 4 feet to 6 feet apart in row. It is well to mulch heavily in the fall. Plants are hardy, rugged and easily grown.

15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

OREGON CHAMPION GOOSEBERRY— Berries very large, brownish red color, very sweet and fine for table use and pies. Bush a strong grower, healthy, not very thorny and a prolific bearer. One of the best berries for the market.

DOWNING— Fruit larger than Hough-

ton, roundish, light green with distinct veins; skin smooth, flesh rather soft, juicy and very good. Vigorous and productive. The most popular variety for market growing.

HOUGHTON— A medium sized American variety, which bears abundant and regular crops and never mildews; fruit smooth; red, tender, and very good; valuable.

Raspberries

Plant three and a half feet apart in rows four feet apart. Thin to four or five good canes in a hill; cut out old canes as soon as through fruiting.

3½c each; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

RED VARIETIES

KING (Early King)— Red. Very hardy and fine for cold climates. Ripens early, light red; soft; fine for home growing.

FLAMING GIANT— The largest of all red Raspberries; a very rank grower, and will produce enormous crops of excellent quality berries.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING— The new everbearing variety. It gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn, fruiting on the old canes in generous quantities until late in August. By this date berries begin to ripen on the young canes and continue until late in autumn. Berries are a bright crimson of large size and of surprising quality, sugary with full raspberry flavor. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy or cold heavy clay and the canes are absolutely hardy.

Records made with Red Raspberry, 1927.

1 acre St. Regis produced 186 crates that sold for \$630.00, and this same acre produced 75 crates in the fall that sold for more than \$200.00. Grown and sold by Austin Cline, Garfield, Ark.

Two acres of King Raspberry produced for George Eden, Garfield, Ark., \$997.00 worth of marketable berries.

Plant red raspberry in rows 7 feet apart and 2 feet apart in rows. 3110 plants to the acre.

BLACK VARIETIES

CUMBERLAND—The largest of all the blackcaps; coal black berries; very firm and the quality of the very best; excellent shipper. Bush is a strong grower, stocky canes and unusually prolific. Mid-season.

BLACK PEARL—Black. A new and one of the most satisfactory black raspberries for

home or market use. Canes hardy and disease resistant. Berries large, glossy black and attractive. Excellent flavor and ripening over a short period, making it desirable for market. Originated at St. Joseph, Mo.

KANSAS—Very large, black; a berry of splendid quality for general use and popular on the market. In many sections it is the leading sort for extensive planting on account of its vigorous and healthy growth, and prolific bearing. Mid-season.

PURPLE VARIETIES

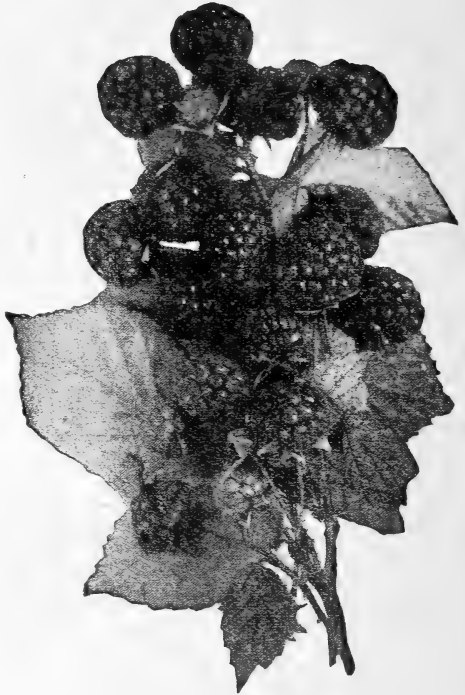
CARDINAL—Purple. Adapted to a wider range of climate and soil than any other raspberry, yet not so largely grown as Columbian. Berries large, dark purple, tender, juicy and in flavor resemble red raspberries.

LATHAM (Red Raspberry)

LATHAM (Minnesota No. 4) — A new introduction from the Minnesota State breeding farm. A very firm, large and most prolific red raspberry yet introduced. It is extremely hardy and of the very best quality. It has been largely planted in Minnesota and has given the best results. It stands shipping well and tops the market. It is mosaic-free, a disease that attacks raspberries sometimes. Plant some in your garden. You will never regret it. It is claimed that many fruit growers are averaging \$1,000 per acre a year.

Price: 5c each; 50c per dozen; \$3.25 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

CHIEF, The New Red Raspberry—Here is a wonderful Red Raspberry that is forging ahead as fast as did its illustrious ancestor, Latham, and it has just as important a place to fill for it is ten days earlier than Latham, ripening at a time when Red Raspberries bring the most on all markets. Chief was originated at Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm and is a selection from 4,000 seedlings of Latham. It is immensely productive, even surpassing Latham in that respect,



St. Regis Everbearing

the berries are of good size and excellent quality and the bushes are absolutely hardy and resistant to disease. We consider Chief the most outstanding Red Raspberry that has been produced in years and believe these two, Chief and Latham, will make more money for fruit growers than any other two they can grow, combining as they do, a long fruiting season, extra heavy yield and fruit of such size, color and quality as to command top prices at all times. Our supply of Chief is quite limited.

Prices: 5c each; 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

Benton County Nursery Co., Rogers, Arkansas.

Received the trees in fine shape, planted them right away, accept my thanks.

Mrs. Charles Blotz, 611 North A. St., Tampa, Florida.

Benton County Nursery Co., Rogers, Arkansas.

Gentlemen:— It is human nature when anyone has done anything commendable to like being patted on the back, so I am writing this to serve you as a pat. I received the stock Monday in fine shape, and I have never seen finer roots on Strawberry plants in my life. The grape vines and raspberry plants were fine, and I am well pleased. I sent your catalog to Mrs. Chas. Stewart of Oswego, Kans., and she received a small order from you and she thinks the same as I do. I will probably have a small order this fall and if I do you will get it.

O. W. Bailey, 1222 E. Walnut, Columbus, Kansas.

Blackberry

HOW TO GROW THE McDONALD BERRY

Plant two rows of McDonald and one row of Dewberries or Blackberries to pollenize, for every two rows of McDonald planted. Set rows six or seven feet apart and plant every eighteen inches or two feet in the row. The McDonald berry will yield about 200 crates per acre where properly cared for and people have found them to be very profitable.

After you get the McDonald started the third year mow them off and rake and burn. Do this every third year. Blackberries are a great deal cheaper grown than the Strawberry. They do not require the cultivation that the Strawberry does and any kind of ground is good enough for the Blackberry and they will sell in any market.

BLACKBERRIES PAY BIG DIVIDENDS

There is a great and increasing demand for blackberries. There is no fruit capable of yielding greater profits. There will usually be from 150 to as high as 250 cases of 24 quarts from an acre, and that is usually consistent to figure on an average of \$100 to \$150 per acre after paying for picking, boxes and express.

For field culture plant three feet apart in rows six feet apart. For garden culture, plant four feet apart in rows five feet apart.

If planted between the rows of young trees in an orchard to maturity, they will produce fruit first season after planting.

3½c each; 35c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

BLOWERS BLACKBERRY—"The giant of all blackberries." The fruit is exceedingly sweet. This is a first-class shipper. The season of ripening is from the middle of July until frost, with the bulk of the crop maturing in the month of August. It is a hardy variety. It has endured 20 degrees below zero.

EARLY HARVEST—One of the earliest blackberries in cultivation, a compact dwarf grower, fruit rather small and of good quality, heavy bearer.

McDONALD—Enormously productive; out yielding any other known variety of blackberry. Ripens two weeks before Early Harvest, and is the earliest ripening of all blackberries. Can be sold for extra price before any other varieties are on the market.

ROBINSON Blackberry—Large, delicious berries, very prolific, and a valuable berry for the Southwest.

DALLAS BLACKBERRY—A Texas

berry, large, black, firm and a strong grower. Ripens in mid-season.

OZARK BEAUTY—This Blackberry is remarkable in many ways, and is superior to any blackberry grown where it has become known. It is hardy, stands drouth, begins to bear about the same time the Early Harvest does, has a much longer bearing season, has a berry about three times as large as the Early Harvest, is almost free from seed; was formerly known as the Wilson seedless. There is an absence of the objectionable core found in many blackberries, has little or no juice, the pits being filled with thick syrup or flesh of the berry. We have sworn affidavits from prominent growers that the Ozark Beauty has no equal as a desirable blackberry with stated yields that are enormous. Wherever introduced this blackberry quickly becomes a leader. You will make no mistake in ordering Ozark Beauty. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

We Allow 10 per cent off the 100 rate prices on lots of 1,000 and up, on Apples, Peaches, Plums, Cherries and Pears.

I received my trees and I think that they are the best trees I have ever bought, and I have some that I paid \$1.50 for that is not as nice as your trees I got for 38 cents. I have ordered from seven different companies and I have found none that can equal your nursery at Rogers, and have recommended you to all my neighbors. Am sending you some names and I feel sure that if you send them catalogues they will send in orders. Am going to send in an order for myself for this fall planting.

Yours truly, Mrs. Tull Readnour, North English, Ia., Route 3, Box 40.

Dewberries

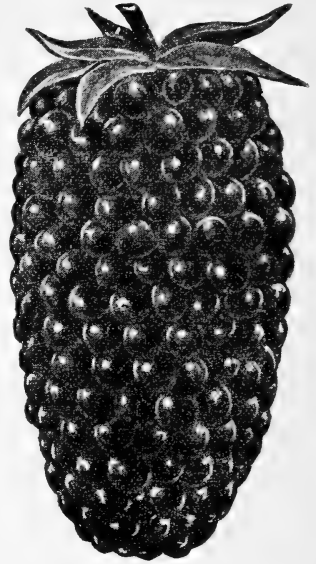
A variety of blackberry that trails on the ground. In size and quality the fruit excels the Blackberry; very profuse bearer and reasonably hardy. Vines should be covered with straw or earth over winter in cold climates. The fruit of the Dewberry is highly prized as a market fruit, owing to its large size and quality.

5c each; 50c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

AUSTIN—Berries very much larger than those of any other Dewberry or Blackberry. It requires no trellis or stakes. The fruit is jet black and of very superior quality and flavor. For productiveness it out rivals all Dewberries.

LUCRETIA—Fruit very large, luscious, and sweet; perfectly hardy, healthy, enormously productive; a very prolific market fruit; the vines should be allowed to remain on the ground during the winter and staked up early in the spring. Fruit ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long.

Much like Lucretia, but very distinct, and exceedingly early being seven to ten days a head and all cleaned off when Lucretia is beginning. Quality and size uniform. Was found in a Lucretia patch.



NEW DEWBERRY PREMO

THORNLESS DEWBERRY

Perfectly free from thorns; berries are of

very best quality, large in size, rich and juicy, and early. **Price:** 8c each; 75c per dozen. \$5.00 per 100.

Non-Warranty—In the event any Nursery Stock, Seeds or plants sold by us should prove untrue to name, we will refund the price paid us or replace the same free of charge, and it is agreed that we are not liable for any greater damages.

Our rule on paying the Parcel Post, Express or Freight Charges on all orders amounting to \$10.00 and up, gives you advantage of having our high-grade nursery stock delivered to your door for the extreme low prices quoted in this catalog, by making your order amount to \$10 or more. If you are thousands of miles away from us you have the same advantage of these very low prices as one living very near us.

Benton County Nursery Co., Rogers, Arkansas.

Sirs:— This comes to say I received my roses and chrysanthemums in excellent condition. Why, the plants were as nice and green as they were when you shipped them. Thank you very much.

C. S. Mero, Worcester, Mass.

Benton County Nursery Co., Rogers, Arkansas.

My order of trees, etc., arrived O. K. I have bought small orders from several Nurseries and yours seem to be better rooted, etc. I have mailed my catalog to a friend who is in the market for 1,000 raspberry plants.

L. A. Colby, Bangor, Maine.

NOVELTY FRUITS

Different from ordinary fruits and should be planted by everyone loving rare specimens. Plant in a small way only as Novelties and they will surprise and well repay you.

ARKANSAS NATIVE PERSIMMON

A very large seedling variety. Price: 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

The GIANT HIMALAYA BERRY

It grows a cane twenty to thirty feet in length if left untrimmed. It is usually trained to a wire or over a trellis as a grape vine. The berries are almost coreless and very rich; they need very little sugar in cooking. They have a flavor all their own and are surpassingly good for pies, jellies and jams. Perfectly hardy; makes enormous yields. Introducer claims that from two vines he picked \$31.00 worth of fruit one year, and \$54.00 worth the next. It is well worth giving a trial. Our plants are genuine. Price 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100.

STRAWBERRY - RASPBERRY

Valuable for the extreme North, as the fruit is borne on the young growth, and is of course hardy in any climate. This is an entirely new fruit, both in habit of growth and form of fruit. Bushes grow one to three feet high and are covered with Raspberries in the shape of strawberries. Price: 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

JAPANESE WINEBERRY

This interesting plant belongs to the Raspberry family. The fruit is borne in large clusters and each berry is at first tightly enveloped by the large calyx, forming a sort of burr. For jelly making, canning and preserving. It is without equal. Price: 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen, by mail postpaid.

OZARK HUCKLEBERRY

This delicious little berry is a native of the Ozark Mountain range, remarkable for its fine flavor, is a choice fruit for jams, pies, and fruit cake. Grows luxuriant, very hardy; a prolific bearer, and when given a small amount of attention produces regular annual crops. Will grow on almost any kind of soil, and when once set is there permanently never having to be renewed. Each 10c; \$1.00 per dozen.

CRYSTAL WHITE BLACKBERRY

Strange as it may seem, this is a real creamy white blackberry. Mixed with jet black ones for dessert, its makes a most wonderful dish. The fruit is about the same size of Snyder, with few seeds and quite sweet when fully ripe. The bushes are good, strong growers and very productive. This is not a

worthless novelty, but a fruit of real value, and should be in every garden. Price: 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

IMPROVED DWARF JUNE BERRY

A good substitute for the large or Swamp Huckleberry. The fruit is borne in clusters, and is reddish-purple in color and changing to a bluish-black. In flavor it is a mild, rich sub-acid, excellent as a dessert fruit or canned. Price: 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PAW-PAW or "ARKANSAS BANANA"

A small tree with purplish or whitish flowers and handsome foliage. The large fruit is edible and improves by cultivation. Hardy as far north as the middle of Nebraska. Worthy of more extensive planting. Very desirable as an ornamental tree. Price of first class trees 50 cents each.

BLUEBERRIES

Resembles our common huckleberry in flavor, shape and color; is much larger, as large as a good sized grape. The new commercial berry in New Jersey, Florida and other states; produces from \$550 to \$1500 worth per acre; ships better than any berry; demand for the berries unlimited; supply very, very limited. Price 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$17.00 per 100.

YOUNGBERRY

The new Youngberry has achieved the greatest success ever scored by any of the berry family. It not only bears very heavily but the fruit is easy to handle; it is very attractive, ships well, keeps well and cans well. It has so many commercial possibilities and it fits in so well in the home garden that everybody should be interested in having a few vines or a commercial planting. The Youngberry is the result of the careful and patient efforts of Mr. Young in crossing the Loganberry and the Texas Dewberry. It has given the world its choicest bush berry with characteristics in size, appearance, flavor and general usefulness that has opened new possibilities in berry culture.

Youngberries are universally liked and easily grown. They are among the largest berries; of dark wine color, have a minimum of seed, highly flavored and yield a rich looking cherry colored juice. In the home garden you will find that more fruit will be produced from a few Youngberry bushes than any others that will grow on the same amount of ground. Youngberries thrive where any oth-

er berry fruits grow but do best in states of the same latitude as Ohio and South.

Price: 5c each; 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

GOLDEN QUEEN RASPBERRY

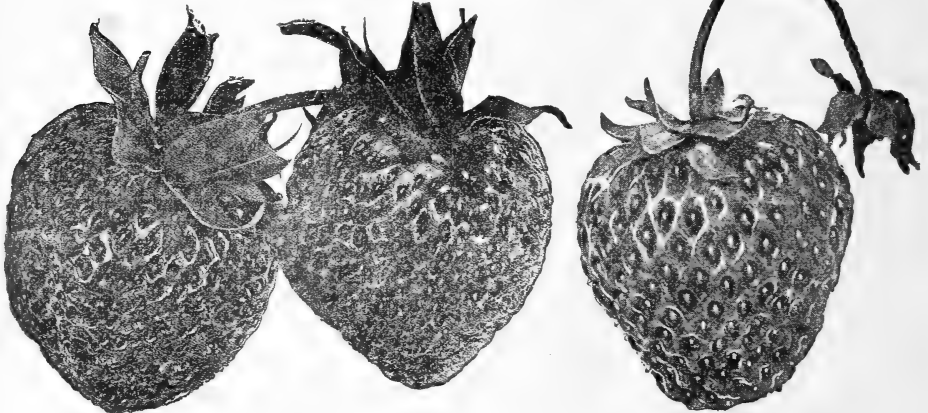
A yellow Raspberry that is desirable for both as a novelty, and for the big, luscious fruit; is wonderfully productive and one of the finest for jams, jellies, etc., as well as dessert. Price: 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6 per 100.

EVERBEARING BLACKBERRY

This new everbearing blackberry is one of the latest creations in blackberries. They bear enormous crops for three months, beginning to ripen just after the Early Harvest and continue almost until frost; the berry is very large, of fine quality, melting in your mouth and does not have the large core that is so common in so many kinds of blackberries. The canes are husky growing plants, standing erect, resembling small trees from 6 to 8 feet high and branch heavily. We have only very few for the market this year. Price: 50c each; 6 for \$2.50.

Strawberries

Price: 1c each; 60c per 100; \$4.75 per 1,000.



Senator Dunlap

Klondike

EARLY ST. LOUIS — Profitable by reason of its productiveness and earliness; requires deep, heavy soil; plant exceedingly vigorous and healthy; fruit large, handsome and good, rather long in shape and of a bright, glossy crimson; early.

SENATOR DUNLAP— This is a great producer and a money maker and a good all purpose variety. Easy to grow, just the thing for the beginner. Will grow a full crop on most any kind of soil. Is considered one of the very best for canning and home use. Exceedingly productive, plants small but have long roots that make it a sure cropper and a drouth resister. We have a wonderfully productive strain of Dunlap that never fails to please.

COOPER—Large, light crimson, flesh of firm, good quality. Plants vigorous but should be planted in swamps or moist, clay soils. Perfect; late.

AROMA— An old standby that we have been growing for over 30 years. The demand for Aroma plants is tremendous, there is never enough to supply the demand.

In matters of productiveness, quality, flavor and market value, the Aroma is so much superior to the other old standard late varieties that we urge our customers to plant Aroma heavily and increase their profits by prolonging their berry season. Aroma does well wherever grown and no matter where you are located you can safely plant heavily to Aroma.

KLONDYKE (Improved)— This is the standard berry for the southern and middle states and does fairly well in the northern states. Productive, brilliantly colored and so firm that on the northern markets it classes as a re-shipper; that is, a berry firm enough to re-ship to the smaller tributary markets and therefore commands top-notch prices.

PREMIER—The Premier is one of the most popular varieties that we offer and it well deserves all the praise that can be given it, for several reasons: 1. Premier is among the first to ripen. 2. Fruit large size and deep red color. 3. Firm flesh and excellent quality. 4. Heavy yielder and makes thrifty growth. 5. You can depend on Premier for a good crop when other varieties are a failure. 6. Foliage is not susceptible to the leaf spot which has ruined many strawberry patches. We unhesitatingly recommend the Premier for either home or commercial planting.

Price: 85c per 100; \$5.50 per 1,000.

BLAKEMORE—The new strawberry that is creating a sensation among strawberry growers everywhere it has been grown. This berry originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and is a cross of Premier and Missionary. The berries are slightly blunted, conic with broad shoulders, slight neck, much firmer than Premier or Klondike. Blakemore has proven considerably superior as a market variety. Berries are bright red color, tough skin, firm flesh, solid center, with excellent flavor; very productive, fine shipper and earlier than Klondike; blooms later and will escape frost when Klondikes are killed. Price: 85c per 100; \$5.50 per 1,000.

EVERBEARING VARIETIES

Price: 2c each; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

PROGRESSIVE—The universal everbearer, an old favorite; succeeds in all soils and climates, except in the extreme south; fruits heavily the first season the plants are set; very heavy cropper of medium large, sweet mild, and beautifully colored berries. Grow it in hills or narrow rows.

CHAMPION—A very heavy fruiter of medium large, choice berries; begins fruiting three or four months after plants are set and fruits until freezing weather. Resembles Progressive in every way. Champion is a dependable everbearer; grow it in hills or narrow rows.

MASTODON, The Jumbo Everbearer—From all indications and reports, Mastodon will hold first place among the everbearers. It's a very beautiful and strong grower, a heavy fruiter, and the berries are as large

as strawberries grow.

We have had several years' experience with the Mastodon and the more we see of it the better we like it, and I honestly believe you will like it. Anyway, I advise you to try some Mastodon plants this year. I want you to see a real heavy fruiting everbearer which produces jumbo berries of very good quality.

In order to get you interested we are going to make the price on Mastodon plants just as low as possible. As long as these plants last you may have them at the following delivered prices:

25 plants	\$.55
50 plants	1.00
100 plants	1.55
500 plants	6.00
1000 plants	9.75

I received our order of goods yesterday. Many thanks to you for sending them at once. Also for the extra goods. And the best of all the grade of trees you sent. They are always better than we expected for the ones we ordered. Now this is three years straight I have ordered from you people and am always satisfied. Expect to continue ordering from you so long as I need anything in your line of goods. Also expect to speak a good word for you wherever possible to do so.

Yours, G. A. Powers, Kirbyville, Mo.

Our order for trees and plants came today in the best condition I have ever seen, and thanks many times for your courtesy to us and the wonderful way you filled our order. We are delighted with all of them. The apples and peaches are as large again as we expected and well established roots on all. All our future orders and those of our neighbors whom we can influence your way will be sent you. Again thanking you we ever remain a friend of the Benton C. Nursery.

Sincerely, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Majors, Boswell, Okla.

"LOW PRICES AND HIGH QUALITY" IS WHAT KEEPS US BUSY.

98c Specials 98c

**In Well Rooted Mailing Size Trees and Plants
The Biggest Dollar's Worth You Ever Bought.**
(Fruits that ripen in succession from early until late.)

- 98c Apple Special—3 Early Harvest, 4 Red June, 4 Jonathans, 4 Delicious.
98c Peach Special—2 Mayflower, 3 Early Rose, 3 J. H. Hale, 3 Belle of Georgia, 2 Heath
Cling, 2 Krummel October.
98c Cherry Special—2 Early Richmond, 2 Large Montmorency.
98c Plum Special—2 Red June, 3 Hanska, 2 America.
98c Grape Special—5 Moore's Early, 2 Niagara, 5 Concord.
98c Raspberry Special—25 St. Regis Everbearing, 25 Cumberland.
98c Blackberry Special—25 Early Harvest, 25 McDonald.
98c Dewberry Special—25 Austin, 25 Lucretia.
98c Strawberry Special—25 Mitchell's Early, 50 Aroma, 50 Klondike.

\$2.44 Specials \$2.44

- \$2.44 Apple and Peach Collection:
Apple—4 Yellow Transparent, 4 Liveland Raspberry, 4 Maiden
Blush, 4 Grimes' Golden, 5 Delicious.
Peach—5 Red Bird, 5 Early Elberta, 5 Chinese Cling.
\$2.44 Cherry, Plum and Pear Collection:
Cherry—2 Early Richmond, 2 Montmorency.
Plum—2 Burbank, 2 Hanska, 2 America.
Pear—2 Wilder, 2 Pineapple.
\$2.44 Grape Special Collection:
7 Moore's Early, 5 Niagara, 4 Delaware, 12 Concord.
\$2.44 Blackberry Special Collection:
50 Early Harvest, 50 McDonald, 25 Robinson.
\$2.44 Raspberry Special Collection:
100 St. Regis Everbearing, 25 Cumberland Black.
\$2.44 Strawberry Special Collection:
100 Imp. Klondike, 100 Aroma, 50 Gandy, 50 Everbearing.

Our Selections of \$4.97 and \$9.89 Specials

- \$4.97 Special, Number A.—25 Apple trees, 20 Peach trees, 5 Plum trees, 3 Pear trees and
4 Cherry trees—our selection.
\$4.97 Special, Number B.—100 Assorted varieties of grape vines—our selection.
\$4.97 Special, Number C.—100 Blackberries, 10 Dewberries and 100 Raspberries—our selections
of the best varieties.
\$4.97 Special, Number D.—1,000 Strawberry Plants, 100 Everbearing Strawberry plants, —
our selection of varieties.
\$9.89 Special, Number A.—50 Apple trees, 35 Peach trees, 5 Plum trees, 5 Cherry trees,
4 Pear trees and 1 Apricot tree. Our selection of varieties that will
continue to ripen all through the season.
\$9.89 Special, Number B.—60 Bearing size Concord Grape Vines, 10 Bearing size Moore's
Early, 15 Bearing size Campbell's Early, 10 Bearing size Niagara,
and 5 Bearing size Delaware Grape vines.
\$9.89 Special, Number C.—800 Strawberry plants. 100 Mitchell's Early, 200 Premier, 200
Klondike, 100 Gandy, 200 Dunlap.
200 Blackberries. 100 Early Harvest, 50 McDonald, 50 Dallas.
100 Dewberry. Premo.
200 Raspberries. 100 St. Regis Everbearing, 50 Flaming Giant and
50 Kansas.

Adam's Improved Elderberry

(Originated and introduced from the N. Y. Experiment Station.)

A new fruit perfected from the common elderberry. The small white flowers come in large handsome clusters; very fragrant, handsome, opening in early summer when other flowers are scarce. Fruit black, very profuse; ripening in August. Grows 6 to 8

feet high. Berries are highly esteemed for pies, sauce, cordials, and highly flavored wine which is very refreshing. Everybody likes these improved elderberries; they are easy to grow and do well everywhere. Price 50c each 3 for \$1.00; 6 for 1.75.

Sage

HOLT'S MAMMOTH—Plant very robust, perfectly hardy, ornamental. Large leaves, finest flavor, used for seasoning saus-

age, meat dressing, etc. Also for medical purposes. Should be in every garden. Price, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

This deserves to be ranked among the best early vegetables of the garden. Scarcely has the grass begun to grow when your table can be supplied with this earliest of all vegetables. Excellent for sauce, pies, cakes, jellies, puddings, wine, etc. It continues long in use and is valuable for canning for winter use. Succeeds everywhere. Easy to grow and should be in every garden or lot as you get more value for your money than any other vegetable grown.

Culture— Good plants are easily grown in any good soil. Plant 4 feet apart each way, in deep, warm and very rich soil. The more manure the better the stalk. For winter forcing, take up two-year roots in fall, leave out to freeze, then bed close together on cellar bottom or under greenhouse bench in the dark.

BURBANK'S GIANT CRIMSON

This is one of the greatest and most valuable vegetables we have ever offered. It is the earliest, tenderst, sweetest and best of all rhubarbs; fit for use in early spring, summer and all fall, while the common or sour sorts are fit for use only a few weeks in the spring. As fast as stalks are pulled new ones take their places. Scarcely has the frost disappeared until your table is supplied with this delicious, refreshing and healthful article of food which is so much desired and appreciated. The stalks are twice the size of the ordinary kind, and of a bright crimson color, very tender, crisp, and of mild delightful flavor; the skin is so tender it does not have to be removed when cooking and the sauce has a deep crimson color. Stalks will average 10 to 24 inches long; broad, thick and solid; stalks will weigh on an average one-half pound each and often weigh a full pound. Enormously productive, brings high prices and is a great money maker and in great demand. Try a dozen or two, our word for it you will never have cause to regret your purchase and you will never be without some of this variety. Price: strong roots: 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

LINNAEUS or MAMMOTH—Heavy one or two year seedling plants. 12 plants for 65c; 50 plants for \$2.50; 100 plants for \$4.00.

I received your trees and plants in splendid condition. Am very much pleased. After Mr. Davis, my employer, saw the kind of stock I received, is making up an order to have sent to him. I chose your stock in preference to thirteen other catalogs I had sent for. I shall remember you in the future.

Ermace Holmes, Alton, Ill.

**SMALL PROFITS AND MANY SALES IS HOW WE GET OUR EXPENSE MONEY
"LOW PRICES AND HIGH QUALITY" IS WHAT KEEPS US BUSY**

Rock Garden Plants

Price: 20c each. 6 for \$1.00

AGROSTEMMA—Stout, erect growing plants with silver foliage, which contrasts well with the showy flowers, which are produced during June and July. Rose Champion.

ALYSSUM—Saxatile Compactum—Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. An excellent plant for the rockery.

ANCHUSA—*Myosotidiflora*—Dwarf Perennial variety with charming blue flowers. An effective rock plant for shady places. 1 foot.

ARABIS—Rock Cress — Alpina — Pure white flowers produced in dense masses. Splendid for border and rockery work.

AQUILEGIA—Columbine — As a cut flower the Aquilegia are the daintiest of our outdoor grown flowers. They remain in bloom a long season. We have them in the long spurred varieties in many good shades.

ARMERIA—Sea Pink—Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage. Flowering from early spring until late fall. Valuable for edging, flower pale pink.

ARTEMESIA—Silver King— A striking white leaved contrast plant. A beautiful "mist" for setting off bouquets and floral combinations. 1½ to 2 feet.

ASTERS—Hardy—These are excellent plants for the rock garden with their flowers of deep lavender.

CARNATIONS—Hardy—These are harder than the Border type and are very lovely in your rock garden. In their shades from white to red.

CERASTIUM (*Snow-in-Summer*)—Tomentosum—A low growing plant having silvery white foliage and producing an abundance of snow-white flowers.

DIANTHUS (*Pinks*)—Without the spicy fragrance of the Hardy Pinks a garden is incomplete. Lovely shade of pink, red and lavender.

FERNS—Without ferns a rock garden would hardly be complete. We have in these hardy varieties the Maiden Hair and the Sword.

FEVERFEW—*Matricaria* — Little Gem — A most useful border plant and valuable

summer cut flower, with large, double, white flowers. 18 to 24 inches.

GAILLARDIA—(*Blanket Flower*)— The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November. No more beautiful and brilliant sight can be imagined than a large bed of Gaillardies.

IRIS—*Pumila* and *Sibirica*—These beautiful little Irises that bloom in April and May. They are excellent for Rock Garden, bordering flower beds and water side plantings.

LYCHNIS (*Champion*)—A fine old fashioned flower, bearing large heads of brilliantly colored flowers, that live up the border during summer and early autumn.

MYOSOTIS (*Forget-me-not*) — Nearly every one is familiar with the Forget-me-not.

PACHYSANDRA (*Japanese Spurge*)— A ground cover 6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright glossy green foliage.

PHLOX SUBULATA—Evergreen foliage, spring flowering type, excellent for carpeting.

PHYSOSTEGIA—(*False Dragonhead*)—*Virginica*—Bears delicate pink flowers tubular in form.

PLATYCODON — (*Balloon Flower*) — *Grandiflora*—Large showy, deep blue flowers, 18 inches.

PRIMULA—(*Hardy Primrose*)—Splendid little white-flowered plant for rockeries.

SANTOLINA (*Lavender Cotton*: *Ground Cypress*)—Dwarf evergreen perennial with delicate silver-white foliage.

SEMPERVIVUM—(*House Leek*) — Interesting plants, forming rosettes of succulent leaves of varying colors.

SEDUM—*Stoncrop*—In many of its varieties, appropriate for rock gardens.

VERONICA—*Speedwell* — *Rupestris flexuosa*—Creeping plant with pale blue flowers.

Evergreens appropriate for your Rock Garden are Pfitzer's Juniper, Savin Juniper, *Retinospora Plumosa Aurea*, Mugho Pine. Refer to pages 57 and 58 of our catalog.

Clover and Grass Seed

Delivered to your freight or express office prepaid.

- RED CLOVER, Mammoth Clover Seed. 30c per lb.; \$25.00 per 100 lbs.
 - SWEET CLOVER. White Blossom. 15c per lb.; \$10.00 per 100 lbs.
 - ORCHARD GRASS. 30c per lb.; \$2.50 per 10 lbs.; \$20.00 per 100 lbs.
 - KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. 40c per lb.; \$3.00 per 10 lbs.; \$25.00 per 100 lbs.
 - TIMOTHY. 20c per lb.; \$1.50 per 10 lbs.; \$12.00 per 100 lbs.
 - ALFALFA. Kansas grown, choice. \$27.50 per 100.
- (Prices subject to change without notice.)

Horseradish

It is as easy to grow as a weed, and every good housewife knows its great value in the making of sauces and seasoning. Once used in pickle it will never be done without. Horseradish sauce is one of the chief appetizers of the golden old-time Southern cui-

sine. It is also one of the few sauces or condiments that is pronounced by the best authority to be perfectly wholesome. A dozen plants will supply a large family for a lifetime, and it grows and multiplies very fast.
 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Asparagus

Is of the easiest culture and is one of the first good things you may have from your garden. The plants, when once established, last for years and grow better with age. Care should be taken not to pick Asparagus the

first season planted. The ground should be well drained and well encircled with barnyard manure; give liberal dressing of manure each year.
 30c per dozen; \$1.45 per 100.

NUMBER OF TREES PER ACRE AT DIFFERENT DISTANCES

Planting Distance for Trees and Plants	Feet Apart
Apple	25 to 35
Pear	20 to 25
Cherry	18 to 25
Peach	18 to 25
Plum	15 to 20
Quince	10 to 12
Figs	12 to 15
Mulberry	25 to 30
Japan Persimmon	15 to 25
Pecans	40 to 60
Grapes	8 to 10
Blackberry, 3 feet apart in row	7
Dewberry, 2 feet apart in row	6
Raspberry, 3 feet apart in row	7
Strawberries, 2 to 3 feet in rows	4

Rule, Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by distance the plants are set apart in the row, and the product will be the num-

ber of square feet for each plant; or hill which divided into the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) gives the number of trees or plants per acre.

Distance apart	No. of Trees
10 feet by 10 feet	435
11 feet by 11 feet	360
12 feet by 12 feet	302
13 feet by 13 feet	257
14 feet by 14 feet	222
15 feet by 15 feet	193
16 feet by 16 feet	170
17 feet by 17 feet	150
18 feet by 18 feet	134
19 feet by 19 feet	120
20 feet by 20 feet	108
25 feet by 25 feet	69
30 feet by 30 feet	48
33 feet by 33 feet	40
40 feet by 40 feet	27

Shipment of Nursery stock arrived March 5th, delivered at my door. Everything in splendid condition; good trees and plants; large and fresh looking, the packing was simply marvelous. Thank you so much. Everything was planted at once, the tender plants protected.
 Sincerely, Minnie W. Smith, 400 Williford St., Memphis, Tenn.

Choice Grapes

BIG JUICY-LADEN GRAPES

Fine for Grape Juice—Jellies—Jams—and Fresh

The grape is the easiest of all fruits to grow. The plants take little room, they thrive despite neglect and every year they produce their wealth of beautiful, health-giving fruit. With its roots in any old nook you can lead it away in any direction to provide a grateful shade for the pump, or for a restful seat, a border for a walk or climbing on the wall or house — East, West, North or South, on hill or in valley on poor soil or rich, the grape grows, thrives, bears, it never disappoints. Plant a few vines or a large vineyard—make your own grape juice—jams, marmalade, jelly; and have plenty to eat fresh from your own vines.

(PRICE LIST FOR ALL VARIETIES EXCEPT CONCORD)

	each rate	10 rate	100 rate	1000 rate
1-year old Vines	12c	10c	9c	6½c
2-year old Vines	18c	15c	12½c	10c

RED VARIETY

DELAWARE—The bunches are small, compact, and sometimes shouldered; berries are small with thin but firm skin; flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing and of the best quality for both table use and for wine. Ripens with Concord or a little before; vine is hardy, productive and a moderate grower.

BRIGHTON — Bunch large, shouldered; berries medium to large, round, dark red, tender, very little pulp, sweet, juicy, slightly aromatic and very good. Ripens early.

CATAWBA—Berries round and of good size; skin rather thick, pale red in shade, but a pretty deep red in the sun, covered with a lilac bloom; flesh slightly pulpy, juicy, very sweet.

BLACK OR PURPLE VARIETIES

CAMPBELL'S EARLY— Great big, fine colored, juicy, black grape, full of the richest sweetness. The seeds are very small and part readily from the flesh. A heavy annual bearer and should be included in every collection.

MOORE'S EARLY— The best early purplish black variety, ripening three weeks ahead of Concord. It has a most pleasing taste whether eaten fresh from the vine or made into grape butter.

WORDEN—A most meritorious Concord type variety that ripens about a week earlier than its parent, and is just a little larger.

WHITE VARIETIES

NIAGARA—Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black. Bunch and berries large, greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin but tough; quality much like the Concord.

POCKLINGTON — Seedling from the Concord. The vine is thoroughly hardy both in wood and foliage; it is a strong grower, never mildews in vine or foliage. The fruit is a light golden yellow, clear, juicy and sweet to the center, with little or no pulp; bunches very large, sometimes shouldered; berries round, very large and thickly set. Ripens with the Concord.

CACO GRAPE — A Grand Novelty

(Called by some the "Delicious.")

I give you here the introducer's description: "The most delicious of all grapes, whether hardy or exotic. A perfectly hardy grape that has been pronounced by America's most expert grower of hothouse grapes, to equal in high quality and melting texture, the finest varieties grown under glass. When one considers the price of the greenhouse product and realizes that the wonderful Caco can be grown in the back yard, almost without attention, the force of the above statement is apparent. In appearance, the most beautiful of hardy grapes; berry large, wine-red, or amber, with abundant bloom. Bunch of good size, compact, and of good form. Ripens ten days to two weeks in advance of Concord, so rich in Sugar. It is excellent in flavor two weeks in advance of being fully ripe. Vine is very strong, vigorous grower, healthy and prolific. Fruit for past few years sold in open market by the crate at more than double the price of any other variety. Highly commended by prominent fruit growers throughout the country, by clergymen, attorneys and laymen. Was awarded a medal by the American Institute of New York, the highest honor ever conferred on a variety of fruit by this time-honored institution." I can not recommend the Caco too highly. It shows

up well in my garden. I find the grapes as described above. A good many of my customers from Nebraska sent me nice Caco grapes last fall. I find that in order to get well red-colored grapes, they need summer pruning. Cut off some of the useless shoots or leaves so the grapes are not shaded too much.

Prices: 1 year vines—25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$17.50 per 100.

FREDONIA—The new, very early Black grape. Earlier than the Eclipse, larger and better quality. Earlier than Cambbell's or Moore's Early; originated at the New York Experiment Station; has been thoroughly tested in their vineyards where over 75 varieties are fruiting and has proven superior in every way to any other early Black grape. It is fruiting at the Arkansas Experiment Station along with many other varieties where it appears to be the best of all early grapes. Flavor excellent, juicy, retaining its fine quality long after it has become fully ripe; hangs on for weeks after fully ripe. Very large, compact clusters, covered with a heavy, blue bloom; vigorous grower, very productive and the earliest black grape grown.

Price: 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

PORTLAND GRAPE—(New) This is a new white grape, originated at the New York State Experiment Station, Fredonia, New York. The earliest of all grapes, which means high prices on the market, with large bunches and also berries. Flesh sweet, juicy and of fine flavor and superior quality. The vine is a vigorous grower, healthy and hardy. I have never tried this grape; just planted one last spring in my garden, but the Experimental Station speaks very highly of it. Try a few and I am sure you will not be disappointed.

Prices: 1 year vines—25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$17.50 per 100.

CYNTHIANA—The best red wine grape known. We say the best because red wine made from this variety, grown at Bushburg, Mo., about 25 miles south of St. Louis on the Mississippi River, won first prize at the World's Exposition at Vienna, Austria, as the best red wine from all nations. This grape originated right here in Benton County, Arkansas. A very vigorous grower; for making grape arbors it is without an equal. For high, dry countries it appears to be at home as well as on the creek and river bottoms. It does not require a rich soil, but prefers a dry soil of moderate fertility. It is so sweet it is almost too rich to eat out of hand. It has a higher content of sugar than any grape known. The berries are about the size of the Delaware while the clusters are larger; color is black covered with blue bloom. We consider it the most desirable of all grapes, surest

to make full crops, very productive, the most resistant to black rot and mildew, and will develop a greater per cent of rich red wine than any grape we know. Ripens in September. It is especially suited to Arkansas, Oklahoma and parts of Kansas and Texas, since this is its home. The plants should be set 10 feet apart in the rows and make the rows 10 feet apart thus requiring 435 plants to the acre. Prices: 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; \$7.50 for 50; \$10.00 for 100.

EVERBEARING CYNTHIANA—This new Everbearing grape begins to ripen about the time the Concord does, and continues until frost. Has ripe grapes, green ones and blooms on it all the time after they begin to get ripe until the growing season is ended by frost. The grapes are same size and quality as the Cynthiana. Price: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

MUSCADINE CLASS

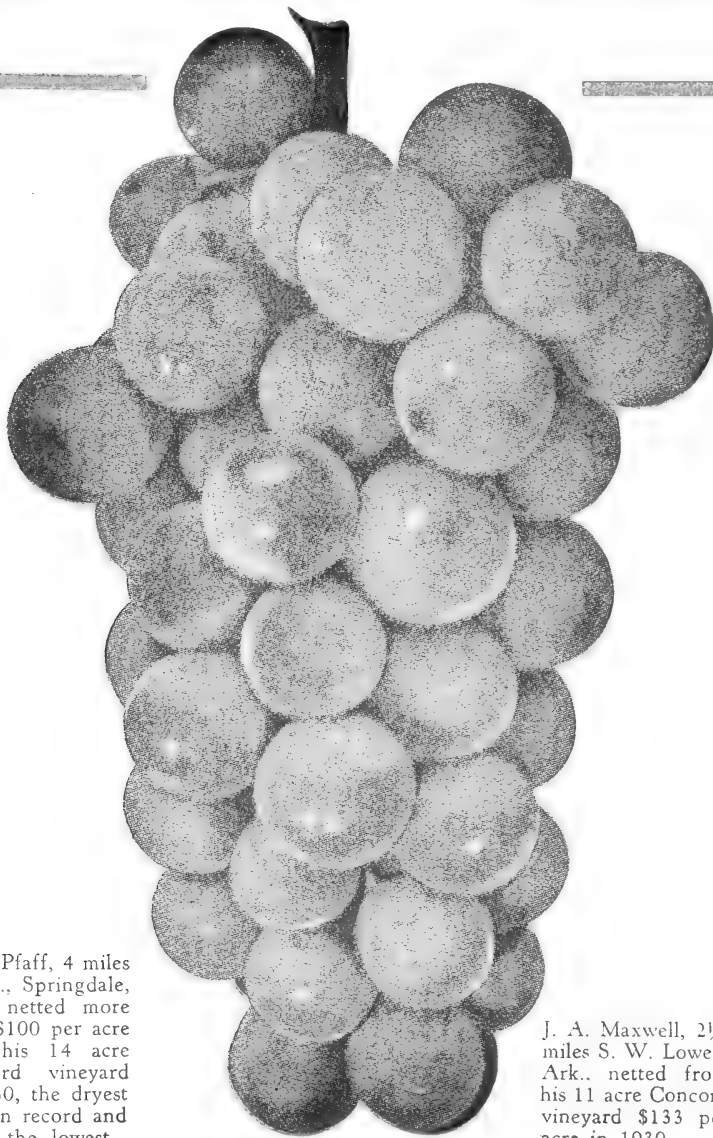
35c each; \$3.50 per Doz.

SCUPPERNONG—Large, whitish yellow, good quality; bunches small, very productive and is considered one of the best wine grapes.

THOMAS—Muscadine type; color reddish purple; excellent flavor; tender and sweet; ripens in June.



Pocklington



Everybody likes
between the

CONCORD

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N. W., Springdale,
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Concord vineyard
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J. A. Maxwell, 2½
miles S. W. Lowell,
Ark., netted from
his 11 acre Concord
vineyard \$133 per
acre in 1930.

Concord

Price Each	1	10	100	1000
1 year size10c.....8c.....6c.....4c
2 year bearing size	15c.....	12c.....	10c.....	7½c

Pick Grapes If You
Next Fall

Grow Concord Grapes!

Grapes! But, in the popular mind there still exists the impression that three years must elapse between the vines and picking grapes from them. This period between planting and harvesting grapes can be cut down to one year, by planting carefully grown "BEARING SIZE GRAPE VINES."

ARD The King of Grapes. This variety grows and bears on all kinds of soil, high or low lands, stony or sandy or gumbo lands, the most popular of grapes, bunches large, berries are large and round, colored with blue blooms, begins to get ready in 25 and continues for about three years, thin, flesh sweet, pulpy and tender, very prolific and a good grower. This variety that is making the grape industry is grown extensively in Arkansas for table grapes; is grown in Iowa, New York extensively and sold to the States. You will not make a mistake in planting of this variety; vines do well on back yard fences, etc. Planted at, around your home, in back yard, they are valuable for quick and everlasting a perpetual source of fine grapes. The first planting of this variety in North South Missouri is just getting started, vineyards have begun to demonstrate this being done in the Ozark country in variety of grapes (CONCORD). Some are producing more than \$150 worth per acre in one or two years, in many instances a crop will yield enough fruit to pay for the vines they are growing on, for the vines and cultivation and hoeing that has been done in the vineyard. Grape vines are said to be more valuable than apple trees. It is claimed from the fact that grape vines will grow and produce crops from 50 to 75 years. They bear more fruit than other fruits fail, when long drouths in grain and cotton crops. In fact, the most dependable for paying crop of any agricultural line. The larger part of the vines are planted in North South Missouri are being set 8 feet apart and making the rows 10 feet wide ready to plant an acre. Vines begin to bear the first year after planting them, the two years bear fruit in the Nursery rows.

WHY YOU SHOULD PLANT "BEARING SIZE GRAPE VINES"

You can realize your desire to have grapes from your own vines, a lot of them next year, and a few this year, too, by planting "Bearing Size Grape Vines."

"Bearing Size Grape Vines" are simply selected vines that are properly cultivated, sprayed and pruned for two years. They would bear their first crop this fall if left where they are.

They are grown especially for gardeners who want vines that will bear in as short time after planting as practical.

"Bearing Size Grape Vines" have vigorous canes, and a heavy mass of roots to correspond. They are dug, handled and packed with extreme care, so as to save all the roots, preserve the canes without injury, and get the vines into your hands in perfect condition to plant.

If carefully planted, spreading the roots naturally in moist, rich soil, and cutting the canes back about one-half they will bear some grapes the same season planted, and produce nearly a full crop the next.

—AND THEY ARE GRAPE VINES OF SUPERIOR QUALITY

These "Bearing Size Grape Vines" are produced by planting cuttings taken from vineyards that are famed for their production of quality grapes. The cuttings are sent down to our planting grounds in the Mountains. In that fertile soil, with its bracing atmosphere and long growing seasons, and with the best of care and cultivation, these develop into extremely hardy, vigorous stock that makes rapid growth and produces wonderful crops of grapes, wherever planted.

Order at least a few vines of each variety described in this catalog. This will give you an assortment of red, white, blue and black, as well as early, mid-season and late. A vineyard that will prove a source of pride, pleasure and profit to you as long as you live.

"BEARING SIZE GRAPE VINES" ARE NOT EXPENSIVE

As they are shipped direct to you from the packing house at the Nursery where they are grown, the cost of Bearing Size Vines is not high. At these prices we pack and ship to you.

Plant Bearing Size
Grape Vines

Grow Concord Grapes!



C. J. Pfaff, 4 miles N. W., Springdale, Ark., netted more than \$100 per acre from his 14 acre Concord vineyard in 1930, the dryest year on record and prices the lowest.

J. A. Maxwell, 2 1/2 miles S. W. Lowell, Ark., netted from his 11 acre Concord vineyard \$133 per acre in 1930.

Concord

Price Each	1	10	100	1000
1 year size	10c	8c	6c	4c
2 year bearing size	15c	12c	10c	7 1/2c

Everybody likes Grapes! But, in the popular mind there still exists the impression that three years must elapse between the planting the vines and picking grapes from them. This period between planting and harvesting grapes can be cut down to one year, by planting carefully grown "BEARING SIZE GRAPE VINES."

CONCORD The King of Grapes. This variety grows and bears well on any kind of soil, high or low lands, stony or smooth lands, sandy or gumbo lands, the most widely known, most popular of grapes, bunches large and compact, berries are large and round, almost black covered with blue blooms, begins to get ripe about July 25 and continues for about three weeks. Skin is thin, flesh sweet, pulpy and tender, quality good, very prolific and a good grower. This is the leading variety that is making the grape growers rich, it is grown extensively in Arkansas and Missouri, for table grapes; is grown in Iowa, Michigan, and New York extensively and sold to grape juice factories. You will not make a mistake in planting largely of this variety; vines do well on arbors, walk shades, back yard fences, etc. Planted 6 to 8 feet apart, around your home, in back yard, etc., a few vines are valuable for quick and everlasting shades and for a perpetual source of fine grapes. The commercial planting of this variety in North Arkansas and South Missouri is just getting started, the oldest vineyards have begun to demonstrate what can and is being done in the Ozark country with this variety of grapes (CONCORD). Some vineyards are producing more than \$150 worth per acre, before they are out three years, in many instances the first crop will yield enough fruit to pay for the land they are growing on, for the vines and for all the cultivation and hoeing that has been done on the vineyard. Grape vines are said to be longer lived than apple trees. It is claimed from good authority that grape vines will grow and produce valuable crops from 50 to 75 years. They bear full crops when other fruits fail, when long drouths cause a failure in grain and cotton crops. In fact, they are the most dependable for paying crop of anything in the agricultural line. The larger part of the vineyards planted and being planted in North Arkansas and South Missouri are being set 8 feet in the rows and making the rows 10 feet wide requiring 545 vines to plant an acre. Vines begin to bear within one year after planting them, the two year vines often bear fruit in the Nursery rows.

WHY YOU SHOULD PLANT "BEARING SIZE GRAPE VINES"

You can realize your desire to have grapes from your own vines, a lot of them next year, and a few this year, too, by planting "Bearing Size Grape Vines."

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They are grown especially for gardeners who want vines that will bear in as short time after planting as practical.

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If carefully planted, spreading the roots naturally in moist, rich soil, and cutting the canes back about one-half they will bear some grapes the same season planted, and produce nearly a full crop the next.

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These "Bearing Size Grape Vines" are produced by planting cuttings taken from vineyards that are famed for their production of quality grapes. The cuttings are sent down to our planting grounds in the Mountains. In that fertile soil, with its bracing atmosphere and long growing seasons, and with the best of care and cultivation, these develop into extremely hardy, vigorous stock that makes rapid growth and produces wonderful crops of grapes, wherever planted.

Order at least a few vines of each variety described in this catalog. This will give you an assortment of red, white, blue and black, as well as early, mid-season and late. A vineyard that will prove a source of pride, pleasure and profit to you as long as you live.

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As they are shipped direct to you from the packing house at the Nursery where they are grown, the cost of Bearing Size Vines is not high. At these prices we pack and ship to you.

Pick Grapes Next Fall If You Plant Bearing Size Grape Vines

MODERN ONE-ACRE HOME FRUIT ORCHARD

Since acreage is being cut in your cash crops to keep away from over-production, let's put one acre of this idle land in orchard that will produce all the fruits, berries, grapes, rhubarb, asparagus, etc., that one family will consume in their home. Just think for one moment what it would be worth each year to have all the fine, fresh, ripe fruits of all the different kinds included in this MODERN HOME ORCHARD.

It means fully one-half of the cost to buy your foods saved for you, and you know the more good, dead ripe, juicy fruits you eat the better your health and if each family will have all they can use and use it in the many ways it should be used, it will almost keep your table supplied with food of the most wholesome sorts. Besides having the pleasure of enjoying all this rich, luscious, ripe fruit you want, it saves you many dollars, for your table must be supplied with good things to eat and by growing this you are having the best to be had for the least possible cost.

This MODERN HOME ORCHARD comes in good trees (3 to 5 ft.) and the largest size (2-year bearing size) grape vines and plants of all kinds are of the best size, so that you will have much of this assortment into bearing within a few months after it is planted in your orchard, and the second year most all of it will be into bearing and will bear each year continuously thereafter.

The list of varieties we have selected for this Modern Orchard are of the best sorts to be had, regardless of prices paid for them. They are varieties that we know to be of best quality and to come into bearing at an early age, and this selection can not be beat for real good qualities and most productive varieties.

Now, since this MODERN HOME ORCHARD is going to supply one half the foods for your table, you must make up your mind to give it an ideal location, on as good land as you have and if it is not real good soil you must make it so by applications of barnyard manure (no danger of getting it too rich) for the better your soil is, the finer your trees, plants and vines will be and the larger your fruits will be. If the location where you would like to have this orchard is not already real good orchard land you can soon make it good by applications of barnyard manure. Be sure that your location is well drained, that water does not at any time stand over or near the top of the soil for several days in succession. After you have this location on good soil make up your mind again to give this lots of trees, plants and vines the very best of care and attention same as you do your garden when you plant it in the spring. See that this HOME ORCHARD gets as good attention as any spot on your place and we will guarantee that it will pay you more for this special attention than anything you can grow and this one care will produce more, in what it would cost you in cash to buy, than any other four or five acres you can grow of any other crops. TELL YOUR NEIGHBOR, WHO DOES NOT HAVE AN ORCHARD, ABOUT THIS OFFER, and confer a favor on both of us.

For this ONE ACRE HOME ORCHARD we have selected the following kinds and numbers of fruits, and of the larger size trees and plants, we will ship to you this lot, which would cost at our catalog prices over Fifty Dollars.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 26 APPLES, 3 to 5 ft.—2 Early Red Bird,
2 Maiden Blush, 5 Blood Red Delicious,
5 Yellow Delicious, 2 Red June, 2 Ada
Red, 4 Jonathan, 4 Stayman Winesap. | ian Prune, 2 America, 2 Hanska. |
| 26 PEACHES, 3 to 5 ft.—2 Stinson's Oc-
tober, 3 Arkansas Black, 4 Early Elberta,
4 Belle of Georgia, 2 White English, 2
Early Wheeler, 3 Alton, 4 J. H. Hale, 2
Red Indian. | 12 CHERRIES, 3 to 5 ft.—6 Large Mont-
morency, 3 Early Richmond, 3 English
Morello. |
| 8 PLUMS, 3 to 5 ft.—2 Early Gold, 2 Ital- | 6 PEARS, (Blightproof), 3 to 5 ft.—3
Douglas, 3 Pineapple. |
| | 2 QUINCE, 3 to 5 ft.—1 Champion, 1 Or-
ange. |
| | 12 GOOSEBERRIES—3 Oregon Champion. |

- 6 Houghton, 3 Downing.
- 200 **BLACKBERRIES**— 100 Ozark Beauty, 100 Early Harvest.
- 200 **RASPBERRIES**—100 St. Regis, 100 Latham.
- 150 **DEWBERRIES**—50 Lucretia, 50 Austin, 50 Premo.
- 500 **STRAWBERRIES**— 200 Blakemore, 200 Premier, 50 Early St. Louis, 50 Cooper.
- 25 **YOUNGBERRIES.**
- 6 **JUNEBERRIES.**
- 18 **RHUBARB (Pieplant)**— 18 Burbank Giant Crimson.
- 25 **ASPARAGUS**— 25 Washington Rust Proof.
- 10 **HORSERADISH.**
- 30 **Grapes**—12 Concord, 6 Moore's Early, 4 Caco, 4 Niagara, 4 Delaware.

In order to help the people on the farms who have been so hard hit for the last few years, we are offering this entire lot, delivered to your nearest express office for —

ONLY \$28.00, By Prepaid Express.

Plants

You may not be ready for plants when you see this list. If you will make out your order and send to us and tell us what date you would like to have them, we will do our best to get them to you on that date, or file this away until you are ready for your plants and seed. Our plants are all first class, guaranteed to absolutely be free from diseases and insects and to reach you in good condition.

CABBAGE PLANTS (Frost Proof)—Ready for shipment about January 15th, until June. Can supply the following varieties: **EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD**, very early; **FLAT DUTCH**, 25 plants postpaid, 40c; 100 plants, 65c; 500 plants, \$2.50; 1,000 plants, \$3.00; 1,000 plants, by express, not prepaid, \$2.00; 5,000 for \$7.50.

BERMUDA ONION PLANTS—Prices postpaid: 60c for 200; \$1.25 for 500; \$2.00 for 1,000; \$8.00 per crate of 6,000.

POTATO PLANTS (Certified)—Nancy Hall, Porto Rico, Golden Porto Rico and Vineless Porto Rico. By mail postpaid: 100 for 40c; 500 for \$1.25; 1,000 for \$2.00; 10,000 for \$17.50.

TOMATO PLANTS, Earlyana, Ponderosa, Newstone, Marglobe— By mail post paid: 100 plants, 40c; 500 for \$1.00; 1,000 for \$1.50. By express not prepaid: 1,000 for \$1.25; 10,000 for \$11.00. **Oxheart Tomato Plants**—double the price of other varieties.

PEPPER AND EGG PLANTS—By mail postpaid: 75c per 100; 500 for \$2.50; 1,000 for \$4.00. By express not prepaid: \$3.00 per 1,000. We will have **Chinese Giant, Pimento, California Wonder and Cayenne Pepper Plants and Improved New York Spineless Egg Plant.**

FLOWERING PLANTS—Strong, vigorous plants, mixed of choice varieties. A few of these plants in your porch boxes or on your lawns, make a gorgeous effect from early in the spring until frost. 12 plants for 25c; 50 plants for \$1.00; 100 plants for \$1.75.

Pansies, Petunias, Verbenas and Zinnias. These plants will be in season from the very earliest until June plantings. Send in your orders early and tell us what date to ship.

Benton County Nursery Co., Rogers, Arkansas.

Gentlemen:—I received my order, No. 3086 of trees from you this Spring. Am writing you a few lines to let you know that they are all living. They came in excellent shape and were packed in first class shape. I have recommended your nursery to my friends both for quality and price. Will send you an order for more this fall. Thanking you for the care with my last order, I remain,

E. C. Weber, Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

Tested Garden Seeds

A carefully planned and well tended garden yields enormous returns in satisfaction as well as in fresh Vegetables and Flowers. The exercise in the open air as an aid to health is vastly worth while, and the beautifying of our homes by judicious planting is worth dollars in the added value to your property.

Add something each season to your permanent garden.

MARKET GARDENERS

And those using large quantities of seed should send us a list of their requirements. Prices will be furnished promptly, and we can frequently make a substantial reduction on large quantities.

BEANS

Culture—Beans are sensitive to both cold and wet, so do not plant till the ground is warm. To have a continuous supply plant every two weeks from the time the ground gets warm till the middle of August; further South they may be planted even later. Make the rows 2 and 3 feet apart, drop the beans 3 inches apart and cover 1½ to 2 inches deep. Give frequent but shallow cultivation up to blossoming time, not afterward, and never when the plants are wet. Plant in a light loamy soil that warms up quickly. One pound plants 60 feet; 100 pounds will plant an acre.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—Undoubtedly one of the best wax beans for the home garden. Rust proof an improvement on the old style Golden Wax. Pod is semi-round, yellow, of good quality, and has no string. Ready for picking 47 days from planting. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—They are sure croppers and immense yielders. Pods as large as those of the pole lima and contain beans of the best quality. Pkt., 5c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.65. Postpaid.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Extremely early and hardy. Wonderful producer; round tender pods. A vigorous grower, producing round, green pods of highest quality, being absolutely stringless. It is early, a heavy yielder and valuable alike for market or home garden. Pkt., 5c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs.,

\$1.40. Postpaid.

CUT SHORT OR CORNFIELD—The seeds are small and curved, with red spots. One of the best for cornfield planting. Pkt., 5c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD—We can recommend this as one of the earliest and most satisfactory of all green podded pole beans, and unsurpassed for using in the green state. It is enormously productive; the long silver green pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of the pole. While young the pods somewhat resemble the popular old Refugee. This is the best and most profitable bean for the market gardener, the pods being so showy and producing so abundantly. Pkt., 5c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

BEETS FOR THE TABLE

Culture—As soon as the soil can be worked in Spring, sow beet seed in twelve to eighteen-inch drills for hand hoeing or eighteen to thirty-inch drills for horse cultivation, dropping twelve seed to the foot. Cover the beet seed, which is really a beet fruit containing one or more seeds, one-half inch deep. Later, thin the beets to stand five to the foot. Planted April 1st the early varieties should be marketable June 1st or the crop may be advanced several weeks by starting under glass and transplanting to the open, first giving the beet tops a severe pruning. Use one ounce of seed to one hundred feet of row and five or six pounds to the acre. Beets sown in early July should be ready to store in pits or in sand in the cellar when freezing weather begins.

CRIMSON GLOBE—This is one of the finest beets yet introduced. Roots are not large, but very handsome. Round, and a

clean, smooth surface. Leaves very small, with slender stems. Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c.

CABBAGE

Culture—For plants of the earliest sorts, sow seed in January or February under glass, and prick out in flats or frames about 2 inches apart each way. Transplant to open ground as soon in spring as the land can be properly prepared. A rich, warm, fibrous loam is best.

Have the plants in the rows 20 to 24 inches apart, and rows at least 2 feet apart. Give thorough cultivation and irrigate in dry weather if practicable. A little nitrate of soda applied around the plant is of great benefit. Potash application, such as wood ashes, may also do much good. For late cabbage plants, sow seed in drills in open ground during April and May, and transplant in June and July, giving the plants more room than allowed for early cabbages. Dusting with tobacco dust, insect powder, slug shot, etc., are good and safe remedies for some of the insect pests attacking plants of the cabbage family. Sow one ounce for 2,000 plants; six ounces for one acre.

Early Sorts — Pointed Heads

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD — (True American) Very early; a remarkably sure header of good quality; one of the most profitable sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

Early Sorts — Flat Heads

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH— Maturing with early summer, our Early Dwarf Flat Dutch is a most valuable and popular second early variety. It produces large, round heads, which are very solid. Pk., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

Late Sorts

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH— A large sure header. A standard sort for late crop. Preferred for making kraut. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—This is without question one of the finest early varieties. Large, round, solid heads. Very few outer leaves. Tender, crisp and brittle. Very white inside. Is ready for use slightly later than the Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

CUCUMBER

Culture—Not before corn planting time plant cucumbers out of doors in drills or hills one-half inch deep. The crop may be advanced two weeks by starting in the hot bed or greenhouse on inverted four-inch sods covered with leaf molds. The plants will appear in four to eleven days and in three weeks from seeding, when the plant has two to four leaves, it is ready to transplant outside. Mark the field up and down hill, then furrow across its face in a four-foot check and at each intersection drop manure or fertilizer, or, better, both. Throw earth to this intersection to form an elongated hill four inches high. Plant the seed like a short drill, not haphazard; then later two strokes of the hoe cleans this short drill. Be generous. Use a dozen seed to a hill, and after the striped beetle has his toll, thin to three plants to a hill. To check the beetle, use on foliage, but not too heavily, road dust, ashes, soot, air slaked lime, bone flour, tobacco dust or arsenate of lead; pull earth about the stem or cover the hill with netting. Cultivate as long as possible. Cut the cucumbers. Do not pull or bruise them and to keep the plants bearing, cucumbers must not be permitted to ripen.

CHICAGO or WESTERFIELD PICKLING—A variety esteemed above all others by Chicago market gardeners and extensively grown for the large pickling establishments in this vicinity. Fruit medium length, pointed at each end, with large and prominent spines. Color a deep green. It combines all the good qualities of an early cucumber. Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Not so abundant a bearer as the preceding sorts, though recommended to all who put up their own pickles. Fruit long and slim, not surpassed in quality by any variety. We have been working on our stock of this variety for several years and now feel that we have the very choicest strain obtainable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

SWEET CORN

Culture—One half pound will plant 100 hills. Sweet corn varies greatly in hardness, earliness, size and sweetness. The early sorts grow only 3 to 5 feet high and may be planted when the trees are starting out in leaf, in rows 3 feet apart, making the hills about 1 foot apart. The later and sweeter varieties are more tender and should not be planted until the trees are in full leaf or the seed will rot in the ground. Plant garden corn in rows 3 feet apart, making the hills 18 inches apart in the rows. Sweet corn such as home gardeners grow is unknown to others, for sugar content begins to turn to starch as soon as an ear is picked and 40 percent is lost in 18 hours.

GOLDEN BANTAM—We place this at the head of our list, as we consider it the ideal corn for the home garden. For sweetness and richness of flavor it has no equal. It is a hardy, early maturing variety of very

dwarf growth and can, therefore, be planted closer than other sorts and through a longer range of season. The cob is small, but fills out nicely with large, deep, cream-colored kernels, which turn to yellow when entirely

ripe. We have found it remarkably free of worms. Don't fail to have this splendid corn in your garden this year. If you are planting corn for the market, be sure that you plant a liberal quantity of Golden Bantam. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15. Postpaid.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—(Plant for "Late" Sweet Corn.) Now recognized everywhere as a standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of a large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and have the

advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15. Postpaid.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—One of the richest flavored and most popular late sweet corns. Makes a good sized ear, with a small cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender, pearly-white grains of the best quality. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, are borne two or more to the stalk, and will keep tender and fit for use for a long season. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15. Postpaid.

EGG PLANT

Culture—Treat the Egg Plant like a tender tomato that required even a longer period to mature. After cabbage plants are out of the hotbed or greenhouse, which is April north of the Ohio, sow egg plant, keeping even the night temperature above seventy degrees. One ounce of seed gives two thousand plants, and four ounces plant an acre. Transplant later to pots or to a three or four inch stand, and when corn is shoe high, put egg plants outside on rich, well drained land. Set the plants two feet apart in four foot rows, shading or watering the plants if it is sunny or dry.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE — (Spineless.) Very large and smooth, fine dark color. Ours is the spineless plant, most preferred by our market gardeners, both east

and west. We have made the most careful selection possible of our stock plants, and know it to be unsurpassed for the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

LETTUCE

One-half ounce to 100 feet drill. Lettuce has become a year around necessity on our tables, with the discovery of vitamins and the part they play in maintaining good health. It is a crop with which the home gardener may excel as he supplies the few essentials. Leaf lettuce may be grown satisfactorily in almost any soil and, since it may be eaten with relish long before it has matured, it usually supplies the first salad of the year from the garden.

Curled or Loose Head Varieties

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—A good forcing sort. White seeded. Resembles Black Seeded Simpson. Early, and an old favorite with all. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

Heading Variety

BIG BOSTON—The most popular variety for every purpose on the market. Gives equally good results under glass or in the open. Of the head types it is easily the leader. Leaves are light green and very tender. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

Culture—Prepare hills, 4 to 6 feet apart, in a rich, moderately dry sandy soil, using well-rotted manure. When frost is over, plant 10 to 12 seeds in each hill about 1 inch deep, and when well up, thin out, leaving four strong plants to the hill. Pinch off the ends of the vines when about a foot long; this will make them strong and bear more freely. Give frequent but shallow cultivation till the vines cover the ground. Do not grow near cucumbers, squashes, etc. One ounce plants 50 hills; two pounds to the acre.

EARLY GREEN NUTMEG—A rather small green-fleshed variety. Dark green rind, well netted, ribbed and globular in shape. Extra early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

EMERALD GEM—A most delicious small melon. Extremely thin rind. Flesh of a beautiful salmon color, almost red. Flavor unexcelled. Pkt., 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb.,

\$1.00. Postpaid.

ROCKYFORD—The standard of excellence among green-fleshed melons. The flesh is thick, with small cavity; very sweet and has that spicy flavor that makes a cantaloupe so delicious. Oval shaped, slightly ribbed, well covered with fine netting and uniform in size and shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

GARDEN PEAS

Sow peas as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills about 4 inches

deep. The rows must not be nearer than 2 feet except for the dwarf sorts. Those growing 3 feet high or more should not be nearer than 3 or 4 feet, and should have brush for their support. Avoid fresh manure and very rich soil, as they cause the vines to grow too rank. One pound will sow 40 feet of drill; 55 to 100 pounds for an acre, in drills 3 feet apart.

Early Varieties

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Fifteen inches. Dwarf wrinkled pea. The pods average fully one-third larger than the American Wonder, and while it may not be quite so early by a few days but ready for picking at one time. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

ALASKA—One of the earliest smooth varieties. Pods are a dark green color, extra

well filled and ripen very uniformly. Height about 2 ft. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

BLISS' AMERICAN WONDER—The earliest of the wrinkled peas, and best for family use. Very dwarf, 9 inches high, and remarkably productive, well filled pods, flavor unsurpassed. We heartily recommend this valuable pea. Pkt. 5c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

PEANUTS

This crop is naturally adapted to a light, sandy land. When properly cared for, it will yield a good profit as a market crop or as pasturage for hogs. Shell the seed before planting, and plant in rows 3 feet apart, hills 10 inches apart. Peanuts should be planted in May or June.

TENNESSEE RED—Slightly smaller than the Virginia, but is heavy yielder and excellent flavor. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.15. Postpaid.

SPANISH—The earliest, but also the smallest variety. The nuts are solid and well filled, yielding large quantities per acre. The best sort for fattening hogs. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

PEPPER

Culture—The pods of the pepper are used in sauces, salads, soups or as a seasoning, and the large mild varieties called mangoes are eaten from the hand or variously stuffed and prepared with cabbage, tomatoes or meat. The pods of peppers are green until in ripening they turn red or yellow, according to the variety. Start pepper in hotbeds and in other ways treat like a tomato. Set out of doors after frosts in thirty inch rows, giving each plant eighteen inches in a row. One ounce of seed gives, according to the handling, from 1,000 to 2,000 plants and one quarter pound plants an acre.

CALIFORNIA WONDER—As large as Chinese Giant but much earlier and of the best quality. Heaviest meated, an excellent shipper and rapidly replacing other varieties of this type of pepper. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.25; ¼ lb., \$4.00.

CHINESE GIANT—Without doubt one of the very best and largest Mango Peppers ever introduced. Its mammoth size, splendid shape, beautiful, rich, glossy red flesh and mild flavor, all lead us to speak of it in

words of commendation. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.00.

PIMENTO—A very thick fleshed, smooth, mild, crimson variety, much used for salads; fruit pendant. Pkt. 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

MAMMOTH LONG CAYENNE—A long, slim, pointed pod and when ripe, a bright red color, extremely strong and pungent. Size three-quarters to one inch in diameter, five to six inches long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

RADISH

Culture—To be tender and crisp, radishes must be grown quickly, and this requires rich soil and plenty of moisture. Commencing with the first mild spell in the spring, sow at intervals of 10 days, in a light, rich deeply worked soil. May also be sown as a catch crop between rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc., or sown in the same drill with slow growing vegetables like carrots and parsnips. When forced in hot beds they must have plenty of ventilation and moisture. For fall and winter use, sow the winter varieties in August or September. One ounce will plant 50 feet; 8 to 10 pounds one acre.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED—FORCING—A beautiful variety, bright scarlet with white tip. Very early, has a small top and may be planted closely. It is most attractive in appearance and cannot fail to give satisfaction as a forcing radish. Very

popular as a market sort. Sold sometimes as Rosy Gem, Rapid, Forcing, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

ICICLE—The **Finest White Radish**—An ideal white radish; long, slender root, which

remains crisp and mild until grown large. It matures early with short top, which permits close planting and forcing. Many of our cus-

tomers say it is the finest radish they have ever grown. Plant every 10 days for succession. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c. Postpaid.

SPINACH

Nearly everyone likes succulent green vegetables in early spring. If you have not sown Spinach in your garden heretofore, why not try it this year? It is the easiest and quickest way to produce a crop of delicious tender "greens." We handle immense quantities of Spinach Seed for a critical market garden and truck farm trade. For a succession, the seed may be sown early in April and again in May in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, properly thinning out when plants are an inch in the leaf. For the earliest spring crop, sow from first to middle of September, protecting the crop through the winter with a light covering of straw or leaves. One ounce for 100 feet of drill, 10 pounds for an acre in drills. Write for prices in large quantities.

BLOOMSDALE OR SAVOY LEAVED

—Highly popular with market gardeners. Bloomsdale is considered the best sort for the South. The leaves are wrinkled in the same

manner as the Savoy cabbage. A crop of this variety weighs much heavier than any other variety. It grows very quickly. Fine for fall sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c. Postpaid.

SQUASH — Summer Varieties

Culture—The directions for the planting of cucumbers can be followed with slight modification for squash or cymling. Plant the summer squash in hills four feet apart and use before mature. Plant the winter squash in hills six or eight feet apart; handle without bruising and store in a dry, moderately warm place for winter. Plant the seed generously and thin to two or three plants to a hill. One ounce of seed plants twenty-five hills and two to four pounds plant an acre. The squash is to be recommended either for the table or feed lot.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP OR GOLDEN CUSTARD—A very early, flat, scalloped variety of largest size; color, yellow;

flesh pale yellow and well flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c.

TOMATO

Culture—One ounce of seed will produce from 2,000 to 3,000 plants. Sow the seed in hot beds during March. When the plants are 2 inches high transplant into cold frames, plant boxes, paper pots or earth bands. After all danger of frost is over, set these plants into the open ground. The soil should be warm, mellow and fertile. Set plants 4 feet apart each way. Cultivate often and as long as the plants permit. By training the tomato vines on trellises or tying to stakes, the fruit will ripen better and be of finer flavor. A wire fence is a good support. When frost is feared in the fall, pull the laden vines and hang in a shed or cellar and many will continue to ripen.

EARLIANA—Extremely early and of the very best quality. The vines are hardy and productive, although they are of only medium size. The fruit is of medium size, smooth nearly round and of a deep scarlet color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

NEW STONE—One of the most valuable all round sorts on our entire list. The fruit is large, of dark, brick-red color; fleshy and is not subject to rot like some varieties; nor does it ever have a green core. We can especially recommend it for a late crop, and very desirable for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c. Postpaid.

PONDEROSA—A purple pink, main crop tomato of the largest size. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruit is solid with exceptionally few seeds; fairly smooth and considered of very good quality, espec-

ially by those who prefer a tomato quite free from acid. It is a very desirable tomato for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

MARGLOBE—Earliest, wilt-resistant, variety. This fine tomato is the result of crossing of the Early Marvel with the fine flavor and form of the Globe. The meat is solid, has very few seeds; non-acid, and has a rich red color; is excellent for local markets and will probably become one of the leading canning varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

OXHEART—While not a very heavy yielder, being similar to Ponderosa in this respect, the grower for market is going to find the Oxheart a mighty attractive sort. They sell on sight. The skin is pink, same as

Livingston's Globe. It is almost seedless. Flesh frequently shows two inches thick without a seed cavity. The flavor has just that delicious Tomato quality that every lover of this fruit knows so well. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.75.

TURNIPS

Culture—While the main crop of turnips is planted in July north of the Ohio, more turnips should be grown in early Spring. Seed may be broadcast on the few soils freed of weeds, but it is more advisable to sow in one or two foot drills, cover less than one-half inch and thin to stand six inches apart in the row. Use one-half ounce of seed to one hundred feet of row and two pounds to the acre. The turnip requires one-half more seed when broadcast than in drills and a salad turnip requires one-half more seed than the turnip sown in a root crop.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE — An early, perfectly globed shape variety of good size and very attractive appearance. The roots are large, white with purple top. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. They are

best for table when about three inches in diameter, but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. Best variety for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c.

WATERMELONS

To raise good watermelons it is essential that the plants have a good start and it is important to prepare hills about 6 feet apart, by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure—hen manure, sheep manure, or other forms rich in nitrogen, being most desirable. Over this highly manured soil put 4 to 6 inches of fresh earth and plant the seeds in this, covering them about an inch deep. It is important that the seed should not be planted before the ground becomes warm and dry, as the young plants are very sensitive to cold and wet. Put 5 or 7 seeds in a hill. 1 ounce for 30 hills; 4 to 5 lbs. for an acre.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET OR MONTE CRISTO—Medium to large in size, medium early and exceedingly sweet; oblong in form; slightly tapering towards the stem end; rind very dark green; flesh very bright, rich red and ripens nearly to the rind; too tender for a shipping melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

TOM WATSON—Probably the best shipping melon, and one of the best main crop sorts; grows to a very large size. Fruit large and long in shape, color a medium green with a light tracing of a darker shade, not unlike Peerless in its coloring; flesh rich red and of good quality; seeds brown. We have a very fine selection of this melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

FLOWER SEED, 10c per Packet

We offer mixed kinds of the best varieties of the following kinds:
Pansies, Petunias, Nasturtiums, Sweet Peas, Verbenas, Zinnias.

LAWN GRASS MIXTURES

Velvet Sod—A mixture of fine dwarf, close growing grasses, that will produce a neat, velvety lawn and permanent sod in a short time. Weight, about 25 pounds to the bushel. One pound will seed about 300 square feet; 80 to 100 pounds are required for an acre. ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 3 lbs. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$2.74, postage paid. By express, 10 lbs. at 40c.

Shady Lawn—A modification of our famous "Velvet Sod" mixture, designed for use in shady places: ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 3 lbs. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$2.75, postage paid; by express 10 lbs. at 40c.

I want to thank you for sending such nice peach trees and shrubs. They were sent Tuesday, February 23, and we received them Thursday, February 25th. They were in fine condition. The Forsythia is already in bloom and you claim these were your little stunted plants.

Mrs. J. H. Roberts, Wallerville, Miss.

Benton County Nursery Co., Rogers, Arkansas.

Gentlemen:— The Nursery Stock, Order No. 2902, arrived in good condition. Thank you.
Respectfully, Mrs. Alek Kohrereg, Williamstown, New Jersey.

Perennials

BLEEDING HEARTS—35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—10c each; \$1.00 per dozen. A good assortment of colors of the very best out-door, hardy kinds.

COLUMBINES—20c each; \$2.00 per doz. Can furnish many shades of the very best varieties.

CROCUS—Yellow, blue or white. 5c each; 50c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

DAFFODILS—10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

DELPHINIUMS—20c each; \$2.00 per doz. The best of all blue flowers and hardy.

FERNS—25c each; \$2.50 per doz. This is a hardy fern that will live and grow to perfection out doors in climates where it gets 20 degrees below zero, and very fine ferns and of good size sent to you.

GOLDEN GLOW—10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

HYACINTHS—10c each; \$1.00 per doz. Mixed varieties and colors not known.

15c each; \$1.50 per doz. In this lot we have bright sky blue, rosy pink, pure white and yellow.

HYBISCUS—20c each; Red, white and pink.

IRIS—5c each; 50c per dozen. This lot is a mixture of real good kinds and of fine colors.

For 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen, we offer the late high grade named varieties: Queen of May (Lilac pink); Mad. Chereau (white); Caprice (rosy red purple); Juanita (deep blue); Kichii (deep purple); Old Gold, (yellow and brown); Archevegus (purple); Rhein Nixi (white and plum).

LILIES

DAY LILY—Blooming size, 10c each; \$1 per dozen.

REGAL LILY—Blooming size. 45c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

MADONNA LILY—Blooming size. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—Blooming size. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

TIGER LILY—Blooming size. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

NARCISSUS—10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

PEONIES—Mixed varieties. All are good kinds. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

PEONIES—Named varieties. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

The varieties named below are very large, double and fragrant.

FRAGRANCE—Beautiful shade of red.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Very large white

SAN FOIN—Fine shade of pink, very large.

PHLOX—Mixed varieties of good sorts. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

PHLOX—Named varieties of the best sorts. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

B. Comte: Brilliant crimson.

Dawn: Blush pink.

R. P. Struthers: Salmon pink.

Stella: White.

TULIPS—Mixed but all good varieties. And blooming size. 5c each; 50c per doz.

TULIPS—Named varieties, large bulbs. 7½c each; 75c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Barignon: 2 ft. Red with white base.

Centenaire: 2 ft. Violet rose.

Francombe Sanders: 2 ft. Rose scarlet.

Princess Elizabeth: 2 ft. Beautiful pink.

Wm. Copeland: 2 ft. Sweet lavender.

Inglescombe Yellow: 2 ft. Beautiful yellow.

SWEET PEAS—2 varieties. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. White and pink.

SWEET WILLIAMS—10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

YUCCA—(Adam's Needle). 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

BULBS AND TUBERS

CANNAS—Mixed varieties. Of the very best kinds and colors. 4c each; 40c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

CANNAS—Named varieties. 7½c each; 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

City of Portland: 2½ ft. Green foliage and the most beautiful of pinks.

Eureka: 2½ ft. Green foliage and the best white Canna grown.

King Humbert: 5 ft. Finest bedding variety with bronze foliage, orange scarlet.

President: 6 ft. Green foliage, beautiful red flowers that bloom until frost.

Wyoming Yellow: 6 ft. Bronze foliage, excellent for bedding, deep orange yellow.

Yellow King Humbert: 5 ft. Green foliage with golden yellow flowers, a profuse bloomer.

Robusta: Red or bronze foliage, grows to enormous size, the very best for hedge or screen plantings, grows to be 8 feet tall, with small red blooms. Price: 5c each; 50c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

DAHLIAS

Mixed varieties of many colors and good sorts. 5c each; 50c per doz.

DAHLIAS—In this lot we can supply the color wanted of white, yellow, pink, and dark red, of real good kinds for 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100.

FANCY DAHLIAS

The following are of the best Dahlias grown and will please those who want the best. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Jersey's Beauty, Decorative—Esoine pink. This Dahlia is now so well known that it scarcely needs any description. It has become the standard and has by many been called the 100 per cent Dahlia. It has now been introduced four years and is an outstanding variety at the principal eastern shows. It has also become one of the leading varieties in England and Holland. No Dahlia of recent years has in such a short time become such a favorite. As a cut flower it is unexcelled and has brought the highest prices in the leading cut flower markets. I have reduced the price to the minimum so that all who have a garden may have it and in quantity.

Mrs. I. De Ver Warner (Marean) — No first class collection of dahlias should be without this wonderful variety which is a universal favorite. Color, a clear, bright lilac rose. The plant is a strong, open grower and the giant flowers can be produced on stems up to five feet in length by pruning and disbudding.

Sagamore (Dec.) — The flowers of this great decorative are held rigidly on strong, straight stems. The charming color is "Sagamore Gold," a rich, amber-gold elusively shaded toward the center, and in the depths of the large, perfect formed blooms with a warm salmon-rose or orange-buff. One of the best cut flower varieties in the dahlia family.

GLADIOLUS

Mixed varieties of good sorts and many colors. Each 5c; 50c per dozen; 25 for 75c; 100 for \$1.50.

The following named varieties are 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Gretchen Zang—Vinaceous pink shading lighter. Scarlet red blotch on old rose ground. Spikes strong, many flowers open. Fine cut flower variety.

Herada—Magenta shading to pink in the throat. Lower petals blotched bright rose. Strong spike. Flowers well arranged. An unusual color.

Peace—A late white. Pure white with tyrian rose blotch on lower petals. Very tall, straight spikes carrying 10 to 20 well arranged blooms. Very popular with the trade.

Virginia—A beautiful soft raspberry red, clearing up to begonia red in the throat. A charming self color.

FANCY GLADIOLUS

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen

Le M. Foch—(Holland's) Large lavender pink. A beautiful flower sometimes six inches in diameter.

Mrs. Leon Douglas — A most pleasing combination of pink and rose and scarlet and ruby and maybe another one or two. Whatever the color may be, it is worth the best location next Phipps. It comes ahead of Phipps and you think it is the finest possible, until a little later it is nosed out of first place. Douglas has recently won many first prizes as we won with it this season. It is perhaps the largest glad, sometimes growing over six feet tall, if the care is good enough and the bulb is right.

W. H. Phipps—The one great glad that holds one spellbound. To see a mass of it is to behold a great piece of art. It is a masterpiece, the greatest of our collection.

E. J. Shaylor—Beautiful, deep rose pink, ruffled. In great demand on the cut flower market. Tall, vigorous grower with flowers that please the most discriminating. You can not have too many Shaylor if you sell cut-flowers.

TUBEROSE

The very fragrant flower. 5c each; 35c per dozen.

CALADIUM (Elephant Ear)—The large type, leaves grow to be 6 feet in diameter. Medium size bulbs. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz. Large size bulbs, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

WE CAN'T GROW ALL THE NURSERY STOCK IN AMERICA, SO WE ONLY TRY TO GROW THE BEST AND LET THE OTHER NUMERIES GROW THE REST.

Ornamental Trees



Avenue of Sugar Maples

Imagine if you can what a bleak and barren place this country of ours would be without shade and ornamental trees. Have you ever noticed that the homes which look the most attractive to you invariably are those with a few well placed ornamental trees around them? There is a growing appreciation of trees. More people are learning to know and love them every day. It is well recognized that shade trees around the farm or city home not only add to its beauty and comfort, but greatly increase the value of the property. Truly "It's not a home until it's planted." We do not advise planting big, overgrown ornamental trees. They do not transplant as successfully as the sizes offered herein.

AILANTHUS (or Tree of Heaven)—The large pinnate leaves of this tree give it a tropical appearance, a very rapid grower, withstanding smoke and dust better than most any other kind of tree. Price: 4 to 6 ft., 50c each; 6 to 8 ft., 75c each.

ASH, Mountain—A handsome little lawn tree growing 20 to 30 feet high, with long dark green foliage and clusters of bright red berries. Price: 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each.

ASH, White — (*Fraxinus Americana*)—One of the best native trees; leaves dark green and effective throughout our long summers. Native throughout America. 5 to 6 ft., 75c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25.

BIRCH, CUT-LEAVED WEEPING WHITE—A tall, graceful, weeping tree, with silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage. Excellent for lawn and cemetery planting. Reaches 60 feet at maturity. Price: 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00 each.

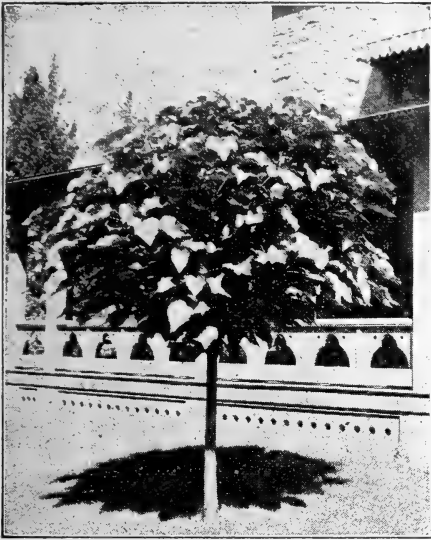
BIRCH, Red (*Betula Rubra*)—This tree is typical Birch. Its bark is a dark hue and its leaves are purple in color; its branches

follow the general Birch habit of drooping gracefully. This tree likes wet soils and a long streams. Price: 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each.

BLACK GUM—A native that adapts itself to all kinds of soils and one of the most beautiful trees that grow in the Ozark Mountains. It is a close compact growing tree, from 20 to 40 feet in height; the foliage is thick and dark green, making a very dense shade early in the fall. This foliage turns blood red, making it a thing of beauty for weeks before the leaves fall off. 4 to 6 ft., trees, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 foot, \$1.50 each.

BLACK HAW (*Viburnum Prunifolium*)—Forms a dwarf tree from 15 to 30 feet in height, with a thick, beautiful, dark green foliage. Produces small flat topped clusters of white flowers, followed by black berries that stay on well into the winter. Price: 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each.

BOX ELDER, (*Acer Negundo*)—A large rapid growing native tree of spreading habit, belonging to the Maple family. Price: 4 to 6



Catalpa Bungei

ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

CATALPA BUNGEI—A remarkable species forming a dense, round umbrella-like head; makes a beautiful lawn tree when grafted or budded on a high stem, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.75.

CATALPA SPECIOSA—Broad, deep, green foliage, with large, fragrant trumpet flowers in clusters in the spring. The Catalpa is a native of most parts of the South and is valued for its durable timber and for ornamental purposes. 4 to 6 ft., 30c; 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

COTTONWOOD (*Populus deltoides canadensis*). One of the best of the poplar family. Large and spreading and used where the effects of the Poplars are desired. Does exceptionally well in the plains country. 4 to 6 ft., 30c; 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

CHESTNUT, HORSE—A large tree of regular outline, 60 to 80 feet tall, completely covered in May with great upright spikes of white flowers. Satisfactory either as a street or lawn tree, particularly desirable where dense shade is required. Prices: 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

CRAB APPLE, Bechtel Double Flowering—A handsome bush or little tree seldom over 20 feet in height. One of the finest for lawn decoration. Produces in profusion double, delicate pink flowers resembling at a distance dainty little roses. Blooms when young and is very fragrant. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

DOGWOOD, RED FLOWERING (*Cornus Florida Rubra*)—Similar to White Flowering Dogwood except that the flowers vary from pink to light red. Grows 10 to 20 feet high. Price: 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 each.

DOGWOOD, WHITE FLOWERING, (*Cornus Florida*)—A slow growing dwarf tree with abundant, large, white flowers appearing very early in the spring before the grayish-green leaves, and followed by attractive red berries. Leaves turn to deep red in autumn. Grows 10 to 20 feet high. Price: 2 to 4 ft., 50c each; 4 to 6 ft., 75c each.

ELM, AMERICAN—In our opinion the handsomest and most dignified of all the native trees. Probably more largely planted and better known than any other. A tall growing stately tree reaching 60 feet, with a wide arching top and vase like form. Extensively used for street planting where its wide-sweeping branches form perfect Gothic arches over the streets. Prices: 5 to 6 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

ELM, CHINESE—A native of China; a noble, rapid growing tree, forming a very dense head with smaller, darker leaves than the American Elm. Leaves stay on the tree much longer in the autumn; the branches project from the trunk almost at right angles. A real beautiful shade tree for lawn and street plantings. Price: 4 to 6 ft., 75c each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each.

HAWTHORNE—This charming little tree often attains a height of 20 feet and is a bower of beauty when in bloom; it is equally ornamental when loaded with its crimson fruits that hang on until late in the winter; grows on great variety of soils and is perfectly hardy. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each.

JUDAS TREE (*Cercis Canadensis*) (Red Bud)—A small growing tree of irregular form, with heart shaped leaves. It is covered with delicate pink blossoms early in spring before the leaves appear. A charming association among the tender greens and bronzes of young foliage. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; \$6.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 90c; \$8.50 per 10.

LARCH (European)—Tall, slender trees of light, feathery foliage; resembles the foliage of an evergreen (Spruce or Fir). It is very hardy and grows rapidly and is a real beauty. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

LINDEN, AMERICANA (Basswood)—A tall growing, stately tree, growing 60 to 80 feet tall, with large shining green leaves and light yellow fragrant flowers in July. A splendid tree for lawn and street planting. Valuable for its beautiful white wood. Prices: 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each.

LOCUST, Black (*Robinia Pseudacacia*)—Popular for both shade and avenue trees, as

well as for windbreaks and timber belts, white sweet-scented flowers in spring. 4 to 6 ft., 30c; 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

MAIDENHAIR TREE, or GINKO (*Salisburia adiantifolia*); (*Ginko Bilboa*)—A tall sparsely branched, usually slender tree, attaining a height of 60 to 80 feet. Fruit cream colored, having a thin shell with a sweet kernel. The ripe fruit possesses a not very agreeable odor. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00.

MAPLE, NORWAY (Hard Maple)—Is without a doubt one of the most desirable shade trees for street and lawn planting. Of fairly rapid growth, reaching a height of 60 feet at maturity. Sturdy, compact and vigorous, forming a rounded head of stout branches and broad, deep green leaves. Prices— 6 to 8 ft., \$2.75 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.50 each.

MAPLE, SUGAR (Rock Maple)— One of the most useful of all our maples, excellent for street and lawn planting and used extensively in the production of maple sugar. A tree of magnificent proportions, often 80 feet in height, straight, spreading and symmetrical in shape. Long lived. It roots deeply, allowing grass to grow close about its trunk. Dark green leaves turning to scarlet and gold in autumn. Prices: 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each.

MAPLE, SILVER LEAVED (Soft Maple)—Leaves white underneath; of rapid growth; very ornamental and one of the best trees we have. 4 to 6 ft., 25c; 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

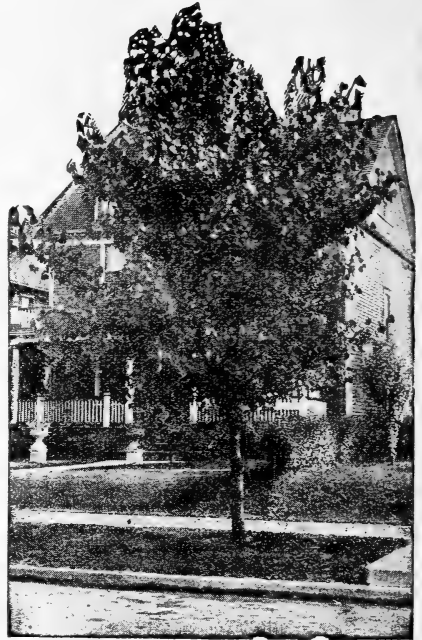
MULBERRY, RUSSIAN—A very hardy low growing tree. 20 to 30 feet high with beautifully cut foliage and an abundance of fruit which attracts the birds. Not one of the edible varieties. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each.

OAK, RED— A massive tree with light grey bark and green, round lobed foliage that turns a beautiful red in the autumn. Excellent for parks and large lawns. Grows 60 feet and upwards. Price 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00 each.

OLIVE, RUSSIAN—Becomes a wide, spreading tree of moderate height, conspicuous because of its silvery foliage; prized for planting in groups with other trees, the contrast in foliage makes a beautiful effect. It also makes a beautiful specimen tree. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

PEACH, RED — DOUBLE FLOWERING— A beautiful small tree rarely over 20 feet tall; at its blossoming time in May every twig and branch bright with beautifully formed flowers, rendering the tree showy and attractive at a distance. 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 10 for \$5.00. 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 10 for \$6.00.

PEACH, Red Leaf—A very ornamental tree for its foliage. The leaves are blood red



Carolina Poplar

from early in the spring until frost. 2 to 3 ft., 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c; 4 to 6 ft., 60c.

PERSIMMON, American— This is the puckery persimmon, an inch or more in diameter, orange yellow, with a bright check when touched by frost. The tree is very ornamental, with a round topped head and handsome shining foliage. 4 to 6 ft., 75c.

PLANE TREE, ORIENTAL— A hardy rapid growing shade tree that does well in smoky cities, near the seashore, or in unfavorable situations where other varieties would not flourish. Excellent for street planting. Beautiful, dense foliage. Grows 60 feet and upwards. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.

POPLAR, CAROLINA— A very rapid growing tree, giving shade in a very short time. Very easy to transplant and does well on any kind of soil. Desirable for roadside planting, in parks and along rivers and streams for the protection of the banks. Used extensively for screens to hide unattractive buildings. Attains a height of 60 feet at maturity. Bright, heart shaped, glossy green leaves, silvery white underneath. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$30.00; 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$7.00; 100 for \$55.00.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY—A tall, narrow tapering tree, 60 feet high at maturity, a striking feature in any landscape. Fine for planting in groups, along driveways, or to make boundary lines. Sometimes used for tall screen hedges. 5 to 6 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.50; 6 to 8 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$7.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00.

POPLAR, SILVER (*Populus alba* Bolle-ana)—A tall, columnar tree, resembling Lombardy Poplar in growth, but more widely spreading and with silvery leaves. 4 to 6 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25.

PRUNUS Pissardi (Purple leaved Plum) A distinct and handsome little tree, covered with a mass of small white single flowers in spring; later with showy pinkish purple leaves that deepen in color to the end of the season. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 4 to 5 ft., 75c each.

SYCAMORE, AMERICAN—A well known tree, very common throughout the United States; leaves heart shaped at base; the short lobes sharp pointed; branches are wide spreading. 4 to 6 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

SWEET GUM (*Liquidambar styraciflua*)—A native tree that is perfectly hardy. The glossy foliage in summer, the brilliant color in the fall and the unusual appearance of the young branches with corky bark in the winter are considerations that make it especially valuable. 4 to 6 ft. trees, \$1.50 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00 each.

TULIP TREE (Whitewood)—One of the grandest of our native trees, of tall pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves and beautiful tulip-like flowers; allied to the Magnolia. Leaf color is clean, rather bluish-green shade which in fall turns brightest yellow. Flowers are 1 1/2 to 2 inches long, light greenish yellow marked at inside base with orange; appearing in May or June. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

UMBRELLA CHINA TREE (or Texas Umbrella)—A sub-variety of the China tree. It assumes a dense, spreading head, resembling a gigantic umbrella, and is of unique appearance. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 7 ft., \$1.50; 7 to 9 ft., \$2.00.

WALNUT, BLACK—Valuable for nuts and timber. It is hardy and succeeds best on a rich, deep, moist soil. Too well known for long description. 4 to 6 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

WILLOW, GOLDEN—A very showy yellow-barked tree reaching a height of 60 feet at maturity. A handsome tree at all seasons, but particularly conspicuous in winter and early spring before the leaves appear. Price: 6 to 7 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.50; 100 for \$40.00.

WILLOW, WEEPING, BABYLON—Our well-known weeping willow. A large, graceful tree, especially effective when planted near water. Grows 30 to 60 feet high. Price: 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each.

Water Pool or Water Garden

No where in the United States can we grow to better advantage the ever-blooming water lilies, and the moisture—true loving water margin plants, our long summers with plenty of bright sunshine, affords a wealth and brilliance of bloom unapproached in the cloudier sections.

A concrete pool with overflow and drain can be constructed at little expense. With proper plantings of aquatic mosses and lilies and with gold fish to keep down mosquitoes, the water will remain clear and pure. It is only necessary to replace the water loss from evaporation and to clean once or twice a year.

Hardy Water Lilies and Aquatic Plants

ROSE AREY—Starry, cerise pink, intensely fragrant flowers of exceptional size, profuse bloomer. One of the most popular lilies. \$2.50.

PINK OPAL—Graceful, cup shaped flowers of deepest pink and quite fragrant. Good bloomer and one of the best of the pinks. \$1.50.

ROSEA—Lovely light pearl pink. Good

bloomer and a very desirable lily. \$1.00.

CHROMATELLA—Bright, sulphur yellow with broad curving petals. Blooms in great profusion through the entire season. The leaves are handsomely spotted with maroon. Extremely hardy, very vigorous and the most satisfactory of the yellow lilies. \$1.50.

PAUL HARIOT—On the opening day,

the petals are clear yellow suffused with rose, becoming orange pink on the second day and deepening to red on the successive days. We consider it one of the best all around varieties, blooming profusely and being a sturdy, hardy plant. \$1.50.

GLADSTONE—Large dazzling white flowers with broad, waxy petals and sulphur yellow heart. Its pure, snowy white makes it a perfect contrast with the colored varieties. Free blooming variety, opening early in the morning as well as early in the season. Very hardy and prolific. \$1.50.

ALBIDA—Waxy, white flowers with yellow centers. Profuse bloomer and very hardy. \$1.00.

WATER HYACINTHS

The plants float in water but like the roots in a cool place, particularly among the lily pads where they do not drift about. Delicate spikes of lavender flowers. 15c each; 4 for 50c; \$1.25 per dozen.

JAPANESE ARROWHEAD—Spikes of butterfly like blossoms and arrow shaped leaves. Thrives well in shallow water, very thrifty. 15c each; 4 for 50c; \$1.25 per doz.

WATER POPPY—Each plant throws out many floating runners bearing large blossoms all summer. Yellow flowers very similar to the California Poppy. 15c each; 4 for 50c; \$1.10 per dozen.

WATER IRIS—These plants are among the most beautiful of the garden flowers, extremely easy to grow, thriving in shallow water. Pale blue blossoms in abundance. 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

SIBERIAN IRIS—Excellent margin plant, rich, violet-blue. 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

AMERICAN LOTUS—This beautiful Lotus has large, umbrella like leaves, borne

on their tall stems. The flower buds rising above them in a waxy white with large yellow centers, very showy. 25c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

PARROT FEATHER—Long trailing stems soon grow over the edges. 3 for 50c; \$1.25 per dozen.

CAT TAIL—An excellent boggy plant, foliage of straight spike form. Large, heavy round spikes borne in July. 25c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

WATER POOL COLLECTIONS

Collection No. 1. \$3.50

ALBIDA, White ROSEA, Pearl Pink
CHROMETELLA, bright sulphur yellow
PARROT FEATHER
ARROW HEAD
AMERICAN LOTUS
CAT TAIL

Collection No. 2. \$4.50

CHROMETELLA, Bright sulphur yellow
ALBIDA, Waxy White
ROSE AREY, Cerise Pink
FLOATING HYACINTH
PARROT FEATHER
AMERICAN LOTUS
PICKEREL PLANT
WATER IRIS ARROW HEAD

Collection No. 3. \$6.50

PAUL HARIOT, Orange Pink
GLADSTONE, Large, Waxy White
CHROMETELLA, Bright Sulphur Yellow
AMERICAN LOTUS
CAT TAIL WATER CRESS
ARROWHEAD MINT
PARROT FEATHER

Ornamental Shrubs

The planting of ornamental shrubs is very largely on the increase, and this is as it should be, for with a good selection the lawn can always be beautiful. They are mostly of medium size, enabling one to plant a great variety on a small plot, and the wonderful assortment of foliage from the darkest green and purple to light orange and silvery tints. This in addition to the great variety in the blossoms, all unite to keep up a never failing interest. We have selected the very best for our climate.

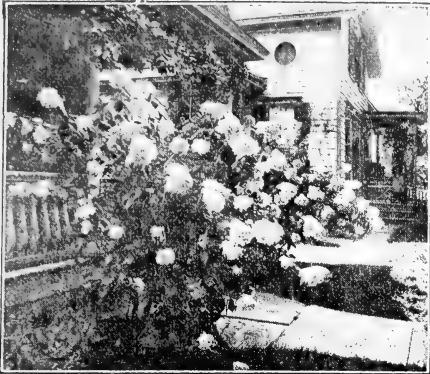
ABELIA GRANDIFLORA—An attractive dwarf shrub, suitable for a sunny sheltered position where the winters are not extreme; with small shiny foliage which is almost evergreen. The flowers are small, but very pretty and numerous, in loose terminal panicles; color, white flushed with pink. This shrub is rarely without some blooms from May into November. 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

ALMOND. Early spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear,

with beautiful double flowers of rose or white, snuggling tight to the twigs.

—**Double White and Double Pink**. 1½ to 2 feet. 40c each.

ALTHEA. (Rose of Sharon). Bloom late in June until frost, with a profusion of large and brightly colored flowers much like the tender Hibiscus in form. These are the color spots of fall, as Lilacs and Wiegels are of spring. The late appearing foliage is extra good and valuable for its beauty alone.



HYDRANGEA

Grown in standard form, they attain 10 to 12 feet in height and make attractive specimens. Planted more compactly and occasionally pruned, they are both serviceable and showy as hedges.

—**Double Rose, Double White, Double Purple and Double Red.** 2 to 3 ft., 25c each; 3 to 4 ft., 35c each.

ARROWWOOD (*Viburnum Dentatum*).

Attractive green leaves turning to red in fall, white flowers in May followed by small black berries. Endures shade, dry or moist soil and grows 6 to 8 ft. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each.

BARBERRY, *Thunbergi* (Japan Barberry)

There is no shrub in existence so generally planted or more practical for all purposes where beautiful foliage effect is desired, than this. It is dwarf growing, uniformly bushy and rounded in form, susceptible to formal pruning, with small, numerous leaves densely covering the thorny twigs. These give it paramount importance for use as a filler, and edging for shrubbery groups; as a foundation screen in front of porches and, above all, as a compact, impassible, hardy, low hedge for confining lawns in accordance with seasonal conditions, autumn paints the foliage scarlet or bronze, and studs the branches with crimson fruits.

12 to 18 inches, 20c each; 18 to 24 inches, 27c each; 24 to 30 inches, 40c each.

BARBERRY, The new Red Leaf, about same as Japan Barberry only the foliage is blood red, the foliage is a bright red when it appears in the spring and will grow into a darker red as the season advances. It should be grown in places with as much exposure to the sunshine as possible, as the sunshine is what makes the bright red color of the foliage more distinct, for many purposes it has

no equal. 12 to 18 inch, 45c each; 18 to 24 inch, 75c each.

BASTARD INDIGO (*Amorpha fruticosa*). Of spreading habit, with fine feathery foliage; flowers in long panicles, dark purple in color. 25c each.

BEAUTY FRUIT (*Callicarpa purpurea*).

A pretty shrub of low growth, blooming profusely in mid-summer followed by large clusters of violet berries, which persist until after frost; flowers lilac-violet. 28c each.

BUTTERFLY BUSH, Flowers resembling Lilac in color and shape appear in great profusion from mid summer until frost. Of a delightful fragrance that is attractive to butterflies. Will invariably bloom the first year. 25c each.

BUTTON BUSH (*Cephalanthus*). A very hardy, vigorous shrub with large glossy foliage; flowers in dense, ball-like heads; creamy white and fragrant; does well in shady places and moist locations. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

CALYCANTHUS. (Carolina All Spice).

A unique shrub growing upright to 6 feet, clothing its straight, strong, reddish brown shoots with large glossy leaves, from the axils of which spring odd double, spicily fragrant flowers of chocolate red. 18 to 24 inches, 30c each.

CARAGNA (Siberian Pea Tree).

A large shrub with beautiful leaves of bright green color; flowers yellow in small clusters in late spring; splendid for massing; does well on most all soils and in partly shaded places. 2 to 3 ft., 20c each; 3 to 4 ft., 30c each.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA. (Sweet Pepper

Bush). A handsome little shrub, delightfully fragrant in August and September when covered with long, showy wands of creamy white flowers. It is valuable for the front of the border, as it grows only 3 to 5 feet tall, and on account of its pleasing scent is very popular in the little shrub groups so often planted in the corners made by the porch steps. 18 to 24 inches, 40c each.

CRAPE MYRTLE (*Lagerstroemia*).

The most gorgeous of all blooming shrubs for the Southwest. Blooms throughout the entire summer; withstands drouth wonderfully. Crape Myrtle is very effective for hedges, and is at its best when pruned every winter and not allowed to grow in tree form. We can furnish pink, red and white. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

CYDONIA, *Japonica*. (Flowering Quince)

A popular door yard shrub, growing from 3 to 6 feet high. The scarlet flowers appear before the leaves, giving a brilliant glow to the bush even from a distance, excellent in

shrub groups or as a hedge. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

DEUTZIAS

2 to 3 ft., 30c each; 3 to 4 ft., 40c each.

DEUTZIA (Gracilis). Called slender or dwarf Deutzia. Dense, upright growth. 2 to 3 ft., with abundant white flowers in April or early May. Very hardy. Useful as edging for walks and for garden borders and in front of shrub masses. Endures partial shade.

DEUTZIA (Lemoinei). A spreading grower, 3 to 6 feet, with showier and later white flowers than *Gracilis*. Endures partial shade.

DEUTZIA (Pride of Rochester). (*Deutzia Scapra*). Upright, fast grower. 6 to 8 ft. Flowers in large panicles are pinkish white in late May.

DOGWOOD SIBERIAN (Cornus Alba Sibrica). Valued especially for coral red stems. Some of older stems should be cut out each spring to encourage new growth that shows color best. It has white flowers in May and white berries into winter. It is fast growing, 6 to 8 ft., and is used for screen effects. Endures partial shade. Other varieties have grey, green and yellow bark or twigs. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

DOGWOOD (Red Osier). A spreading shrub; branches in winter are a dull purplish red color; leaves dark green above, whitened beneath; flowers creamy white in dense flat topped clusters, followed by white berries. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

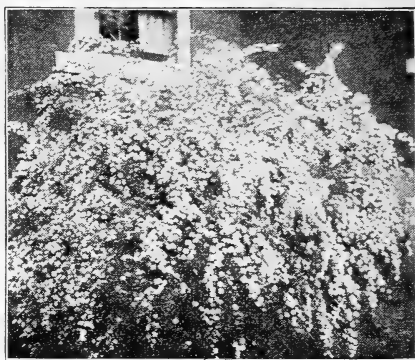
DOGWOOD (Golden Twig). A form of the Red Osier having yellow branches and canes, effective when massed with the red stemmed kinds. Dogwood makes beautiful plantings along streams and water pools. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each.

ELDER (Sambucus). Although the Elders are attractive in flower and fruit, they are chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves. They grow well in all soils, and must have vigorous pruning to keep them in shape.

—**Acutiloba.** (**Cut leaved Elder**). Great handsome cymes of delicate white, fragrant flowers in June and July, followed by large clusters of fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

—**Aurea (Golden Elder).** Contrasted with other shrubs, the golden yellow leaves of this European Elder give heightened effects in tone and color. Flowers white, in flat topped cymes. Grows naturally 10 to 15 feet, but can be pruned into a neat, compact little bush. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA (Pearl Bush). It grows vigorously to a height of 6 to 10 feet; the early buds look like pearls strung on slender threads. May opening them



Spirea Van Houttei

up to long, gleaming sprays of pure white, is one of the showiest of shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., 30c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

FORSYTHIA. (Golden Bell) These splendid old shrubs growing 8 to 10 feet tall eventually, light up the garden with glinting masses of yellow; very early in spring before leaves appear. The upright forms make excellent tall hedges, and are bright hued, fillers for massed shrub groups.

—**Intermedia.** The earliest blooming.

—**Fortunei.** The most upright in growth.

—**Suspensa.** Slender, limply drooping branches, strung with bright rosettes of yellow bloom and shiny leaves. These are airy graceful, swaying loose from trellis top or garden wall; or mingle pleasantly with the trailing growth of Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

FRINGE, Purple (Smoke Tree). *Rhus Cotinus*. A conspicuous spreading shrub or small tree with large clustery round leaves, over hung in mid summer by mist like clouds of tiny flowers. These billowing panicles are a light lavender when fresh, very persistent and give the impression of smoke at a distance. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

HONEYSUCKLES

2 to 3 ft., 30c; \$3.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 ft., 40c; \$4.00 per dozen.

The upright Honeysuckles have bright, pretty flowers followed by showy berries that last through the fall. Make very desirable bulky screening hedges, and the nucleus of tall shrub groups. First of the shrubs to clothe themselves in spring verdure.

WINTER HONEYSUCKLE. The white flowers of this variety often open before the snow has gone in spring, and are deliciously fragrant. The foliage is of a very attractive shade, and remains green until hard freezing weather.

MORROW HONEYSUCKLE. This is one of the most vigorous of the white flowered kinds, becoming from 6 to 8 feet tall. The foliage is of dark restful green and held until late in the season. In early spring the bush is like a ball of snow, because of the profusion of blooms. During mid-summer the bright red berries contrast strikingly with the foliage and give the bush great attractiveness.

TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. The most extensively used of the older varieties of Bush Honeysuckles. There are a number of varieties, some having flowers of distinctly reddish hue, some pink and some white. All bloom very freely and in mid-summer carry loads of brilliantly colored berries, usually of bright red. We can supply Tartarian Honeysuckles in pink, red or white flowers.

HYDRANGEA

2 to 3 ft., 25c; \$2.50 per dozen.

The massiveness of bloom on these valuable shrubs and their long blooming season, assures them a place in every grouping where solid white effects are required.

—**Arborescens Grandiflora** (Hills of Snow) The flowers are, in a large way, similar to the familiar "Snowball" in appearance; conspicuously white and imposing. July to September. By cutting back to the crown each spring, the bushes may be kept round and dense at a normal height of three to five feet. They are excellent for solid low borders or in foundation plantings which will allow for about four feet.

Paniculata Grandiflora. Fine tall hedges, or if planted in rich soil and severely pruned every spring before the leaf buds open, will get to be very dense, dwarf clumps of compact form, wonderfully attractive when laden with their massive white plumes. Large beds, kept at a uniform development, are extremely showy, first snowy white, then pink, then reddish-bronze and green. August till autumn. Planted rather well back in the intervals between other shrubs, the projecting flower wands arching from the ground are extremely conspicuous and effective.

FRENCH HYDRANGEAS. In gorgeous colors. These most beautiful hydrangeas that grow can be grown out doors in this section where it gets 20 degrees below zero by mulching them in the late fall for the winter with old straw, leaves or manure. Lay the tops down and cover with this mulching so they will be well protected from the hard freezes. In the spring remove some of this mulching and straighten the tops up and they will bloom nicely for you. 2 year plants, 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

BOUQUET ROSE (rose and pink). Large

trusses of well formed flowers, rosy amber, turning to bright pink.

MAURICE HAMAR. (The famous Blue Hydrangea.) With us a beautiful plumbago blue, large flowers and profuse bloomer.

HYPERICUM (Gold Flower). An attractive useful class of hardy shrubs now becoming popularized for dwarf and medium location in shrub groups and foundation planting. Their dense, rounded construction of fine twigs and small, usually shiny leaves are well adapted to this purpose; the abundance of fully distributed bloom providing an otherwise difficult display of yellow. 25c each.

KERRIA JAPONICA FL. PL. (Double Japan Corchorus). A very bright and cheerful dwarf to medium shrub, particularly adapted to sunny foundation plantings; its very numerous branches are graceful, slender, shiny, arching; its leaves serrated; stems and foliage alike a brilliant green. Its abundant double flowers like half open rose buds, rich yellow. 1½ to 2 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

KOLKOWITZIA

BEAUTY BUSH. K. amabilis. A recently introduced shrub which bids fair to become one of the very best. Growth upright in the center, with outer branches arching. Bell-shaped flowers borne in pairs forming a cluster of 25 or so, pink with orange veins. Buds darker pink. Somewhat resembles the Weigelia. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

LESPEDEZA (Desmodium)

Half shrubs, the long canes of each season's growth usually winter killed. The stools become stronger, throwing up more shoots and forming a thick shrub 3 to 5 feet high, in showy, late summer bloom.

Sieboldi (*Desmodium Penduliflorum*).—Arched branches and long, close, drooping racemes of purple magenta flowers. 2 year plants. 30c each.

Japonica (*White Desmodium*). Taller and more upright, with brighter foliage than Sieboldi; the pure white flowers two weeks later. 2 year, 75c each.

LILACS (Syringa)

PURPLE (Common). It is the well known purple fragrant variety.

WHITE (Common). Is also fragrant but flowers are white.

2 to 3 ft., 40c each; \$4.50 per dozen.

PERSIAN LILAC. A graceful shrub with finely cut foliage; and delicate lavender blossoms, blooms not so large as the common purple, but it is a more graceful shrub, also have Persian Lilac in white. 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus)

MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus avalanche*.) Grows to only about one-half the height of the old fashioned "Sweet Syringa."

Its slender arching branches make it probably the most graceful of the species. Flowers frequently cover the entire length of the branches and are very sweet scented. Blooms in late spring. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each.

MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus coronarius*). The old fashioned "sweet Syringa", with fragrant white flowers. The long branches covered with a profusion of starry white flowers are exceedingly beautiful; blooms in early spring. Suitable for massing with other shrubs or planting as specimens. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each.

MOCK ORANGE, Virginalis. One of the

most beautiful, new, ever-blooming varieties. This new *Philadelphus* which is being used so much in hedge planting also makes a wonderful individual specimen plant for the lawns. A vigorous, tall-growing plant with very large, double crested flowers with round petals. Pure white, sweetly scented; clusters of five to seven. Price: 2 to 3 ft., strong plants, 50c each.

NANNY BERRY (*Viburnum lentago*). A large shrub or small tree, flowers white in flat-topped clusters. 2 to 5 inches broad; fruit oval, bluish black. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each.

Privet Hedge Plants

Where boundary markers are necessary, hedges are most attractive. Many of the deciduous shrubs are suitable for hedges; also the coniferous evergreens are frequently used. For an informal hedge use the deciduous shrubs, conifers, or any of the following but where a close clipped hedge is desired the ones listed below will give the best results.

The hedge is more than its own excuse for being; it justifies its existence in various ways. Around the small yard or cottage, or the formal terrace of a city house, the Amur Privet or *Arboretum* can be trimmed and kept in scale with the size of the lawn. If there is an ill-kept vacant lot adjoining, or the sun room is near the street, then let your Amur hedge grow rankly.

A hedge may serve to shield from view the chicken yard or the family wash, or suggest to the children that the playhouse yard must end where a neighbor's lawn begins.

AMOR RIVER PRIVET (North). A very hardy northern type, vigorously upright and tall growing. The leaves are dark green and somewhat lustrous; tardily deciduous, makes a strong, bold hedge and quite conspicuous bloom in erect, white panicles. 1 to 2 ft., 10c each; 10 for 60c; 100 for \$5.00. 2 to 3 ft., 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$7.00. 3 to 4 ft., 15c each; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$10.00.

AMUR PRIVET (South). (*L. amurense*). Fine leaf type. Fine large shrub for specimen or screen planting, the horizontal, feathery, fern-like method of branching being exceedingly beautiful. Foliage is light green, small leaves, practically evergreen in this country. Groups of 3 to 5 in backgrounds give very pleasing effect. Economical, quick growing,

attaining a height of 20 feet in remarkably short time.

For sheared hedges, Amur River Privet is by far the best and most practical for the South. We can suggest and supply many other varieties for special kinds of hedges, such as informal and flowering. Plants should be placed in loose, very rich soil at intervals of 10 to 12 inches. To give more density to the hedge, plant in two rows 15 inches apart, zig-zagging from one row to the other. Cut plants back to within 8 or 10 inches of the ground, so they will branch out thick at the bottom; shear hedge often, not allowing new growth more than 4 to 6 inches between the shearings. This practice will give you a very beautiful solid wall of green.

1 to 2 ft., each 6c; 10 for 55c; 100 for \$5.00.
2 to 3 ft., 10c each; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$7.
3 to 4 ft., 15c each; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$10.00.

PRIVET, California. (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*). Of upright growth, rapid. Foliage of lighter green than the Amur. Most popular for hedging purposes, as well as single specimen plants. Holds its foliage through to spring in mild winters, but a severe freeze will cause its leaves to drop.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft.,	5c	.45	\$4.00
2 to 3 ft.,	7c	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft.,	10c	.90	6.00

PRIVET Ibolium. With leaves larger than in California, perfectly hardy.

	each	100
18 to 24 inches,	10c	\$ 8.00
2 to 3 ft.,	12c	10.00
3 to 4 ft.,	15c	12.00

Prunus Pissardi. (Purple leaved plum). A distinct and handsome little tree, covered with a mass of small, white, single flowers in spring; later, with showy pinkish purple leaves that deepen in color to the end of the season.

3 to 4 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

—**Triloba** (Double Flowered Plum) A charming shrub of vigorous growth, very early in spring, before its leaves appear, the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double, light pink blossoms. Its effect on a still leafless landscape is very bright. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.

RHAMNUS Catharticus (Buckthorn). A dense twiggy bush, 6 to 10 feet high, with dark foliage relieved by masses of attractive white flowers in June and July. Makes a good, prunable hedge. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

RHUS (Sumac). Picturesque, gnarly, wind bent rows of Sumac blazing redly in autumn are familiar landmarks in every country side.

—**Copalina** (Shining Sumac). Tall growing foliage glossy. Blooms late, with terminal flowers of greenish white in dense panicles. Fruit large, deep crimson. Foliage colors beautiful in fall. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

Glabra (Smooth Sumac). Grows to a small tree with beautiful leaves which color brightly in autumn; flowers in July followed by crimson or brown fruits. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

—**Typhina.** (Stag Horn Sumac) Picturesque and rugged in all stages of development to its small tree maturity of about 30 feet. Its flowers are borne during June and July in dense terminal panicles, followed by impressive red fruits. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

SNOWBALLS

SNOWBALL (*Viburnum opulus sterile*). An old time favorite. Rather tall growing; foliage large and coarse; showy flowers in large white "balls" in April.

1 to 2 ft., 40c each; 2 to 3 ft., 70c each.

SNOWBALL, JAPAN, (*Viburnum tomentosum plicatum*). A strong vigorous growing shrub with spreading branches and large dark green rough leaves. Flower-clusters are white and globose. The fall coloring of the foliage is especially fine.

2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

SPICE WOOD BUSH (Benzoin). Flow-

ers yellow and blossom in the spring before the foliage appears. The berries are scarlet in the late summer and early fall. The foliage is attractive and very aromatic; it thrives in moist places. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

SPIREA

All the Spiraeas bloom with a riotous extravagance; style, color and habits of growth differing so markedly that a collection of varieties will insure blooms the entire season and still evade repetition.

Dwarf Forms—2 to 3 ft.

ANTHONY WATERER. Dwarf, bushy, of spreading type with large corymbs, brilliantly colored rosy crimson. Very free flowering, at its best in late summer. This is one of the very good showy red flowered shrubs sufficiently dwarf to be used in foundation plantings or the low front of shrub groups.

15 to 18 inches, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

SPIREA, Billardi. Tall, erect shrub with canes terminated by feathery plumes 5 to 6 inches long, of dainty pink color. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

BUMALDA. A spreading, low bush with dark leaves brightened by corymbs of pretty light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer. 15 to 18 inches, 40c each; \$4., per dozen.

Douglasi. Upright in growth to 7 feet with reddish brown branches and narrow, oblong leaves. Bears spikes of beautiful deep rose colored flowers in July. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each.

FROBELLI. Dwarf and similar to A. Waterer, but a trifle taller, with broader leaves. Bright crimson flowers in dense corymbs during July and August. 1½ to 2 ft., 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Opulifolia. Growth upright, attaining 8 to 10 feet, although the heavy white flower umbels in June make the branches droop; old flower heads turn to dark red, making a striking variety of colors. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each.

Opulifolia Aurea (Golden Spirea). Of similar habit to above, with young foliage of bright yellow changing to golden bronze in the fall. 2 to 3 ft., 45c each.

Prunifolia fl. pl. (Bridal Wreath). Plum leaved foliage turning in autumn to very brilliant red. Earliest; with small double white clustered flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each.

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Thunbergi. Forms a dense, fluffy bush, 3 to 5 feet high; the feathery foliage which is a peculiar but pleasing shade of yellowish green, changing in autumn to bright red and orange. 18 to 24 in., 40c each; \$4. per doz.

Van Houtte. Grandest of Spireas. One of the best of shrubs; complete foundation of pure white bloom in May and June. The foliage and bush shape is ornamental the year around. Mail size, 20c each.

18 to 24 in., (2 year) 25c each; \$2 per 12. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; \$4 per 12; \$30 per 100. 3 to 5 ft., 60c; \$5 per 12; \$40 per 100.

SYMPHORICARPUS. 3 to 5 ft. Highly valued for use in densely shaded situations, and for the striking beauty of their bright persistent fruits.

—**Snowberry (S. Racemosus).** Inconspicuous rose colored flowers in June and July; followed by large clustered, milk white fruits which remain far into winter. The combination of pink flowers and white berries on the same twig is charming. Foliage is rounded, clean and fresh looking, a glaucous green. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

—**Indian Currant (S. Vulgaris).** Similar to the Snowberry except that its fruits are dull red, and that the smaller berries cluster in thick ropes along the weighted down stems. The foliage is small, close-set and dark which with the uniform spread of its branches compares favorably with the Privets in mass effect. Mail size, 10c each. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.

TAMARIX

TAMARIX. Tall growing shrubs, 8 to 12 feet high, with fine feathery foliage like that of the Juniper; small, usually pink flowers from April on. Splendid for seaside planting, or equally good in dry sand. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; \$4.00 per dozen.

—**Odessana (Caspian Tamarix).** 4 to 6 feet. Exquisitely feathered foliage of silvery green, blooming in July and August with large loose panicles of lavender-pink flowers. Dwarfier growing, more bushy and spreading than the others. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

WIEGELAS

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Candida. 4 to 6 feet, a choice variety blooming in profusion, during June and to some extent all summer. Pure white. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

Eva Rathke. The most distinct and one of the most attractive varieties; flowers deep carmine red. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

Hendersoni. One of the strongest growing varieties with large flowers of deep rose. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each.

Rosea. Most popular of all; tall growing, vigorous, with deep pink flowers in the greatest profusion during June, and more sparsely at intervals thereafter. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each.

Rosea Nana Variegata. Leaves broadly margined creamy white; flowers pink. Dwarf one of the most useful and choice variegated leaved shrubs. 1½ to 2 ft., 40c each; \$4.00 per 10.

WINTER BERRY (Ilex decidua). In the late fall and early winter, this shrub is very showy when the naked branches are heavily burdened with bright, red berries, grows on great variety of soils and partially shaded places. 2 to 3 ft., 45c each; \$4.50 per dozen.

WITCH HAZEL (Hamamelis). This beautiful shrub will grow under favorable conditions 10 to 12 feet high; ribbon like, yellow flowers in the late autumn; large attractive foliage, good for natural planting and shady places. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Ornamental Vines

AMELOPSIS Veitchi. (Boston Ivy). This is one of the finest hardy climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering closely with overlapping foliage, giving appearance of shingles. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of

crimson and yellow in autumn. 2 year, 40c each. \$3.50 per 10.

—**Quinquifolia.** (American Ivy. Virginia Creeper, etc.) Deeply cut leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, rocky slopes, walls, etc. 2 year, 40c each. \$3.00 per 10.

Prunus Pissardi. (Purple leaved plum). A distinct and handsome little tree, covered with a mass of small, white, single flowers in spring; later, with showy pinkish purple leaves that deepen in color to the end of the season.

3 to 4 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

—**Triloba** (Double Flowered Plum) A charming shrub of vigorous growth, very early in spring, before its leaves appear, the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double, light pink blossoms. Its effect on a still leafless landscape is very bright. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.

RHAMNUS Catharticus (Buckthorn). A dense twiggly bush, 6 to 10 feet high, with dark foliage relieved by masses of attractive white flowers in June and July. Makes a good, prunable hedge. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

RHUS (Sumac). Picturesque, gnarly, wind bent rows of Sumac blazing redly in autumn are familiar landmarks in every country side.

—**Copalina** (Shining Sumac). Tall growing foliage glossy. Blooms late, with terminal flowers of greenish white in dense panicles. Fruit large, deep crimson. Foliage colors beautiful in fall. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

Glabra (Smooth Sumac). Grows to a small tree with beautiful leaves which color brightly in autumn; flowers in July followed by crimson or brown fruits. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

—**Typhina**. (Stag Horn Sumac) Picturesque and rugged in all stages of development to its small tree maturity of about 30 feet. Its flowers are borne during June and July in dense terminal panicles, followed by impressive red fruits. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

SNOWBALLS

SNOWBALL (*Viburnum opulus sterile*). An old time favorite. Rather tall growing; foliage large and coarse; showy flowers in large white "balls" in April.

1 to 2 ft., 40c each; 2 to 3 ft., 70c each.

SNOWBALL, JAPAN, (*Viburnum tomentosum plicatum*). A strong vigorous growing shrub with spreading branches and large dark green rough leaves. Flower-clusters are white and globose. The fall coloring of the foliage is especially fine.

2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

SPICE WOOD BUSH (*Benzoin*). Flow-

ers yellow and blossom in the spring before the foliage appears. The berries are scarlet in the late summer and early fall. The foliage is attractive and very aromatic; it thrives in moist places. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

SPIREA

All the Spiraeas bloom with a riotous extravagance; style, color and habits of growth differing so markedly that a collection of varieties will insure blooms the entire season and still evade repetition.

Dwarf Forms—2 to 3 ft.

ANTHONY WATERER. Dwarf, bushy, of spreading type with large corymbs, brilliantly colored rosy crimson. Very free flowering, at its best in late summer. This is one of the very good showy red flowered shrubs sufficiently dwarf to be used in foundation plantings or the low front of shrub groups.

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ARISTOLOCHA Siph. (Dutchman's Pipe.) Although the brownish, pipe-shaped flowers are interesting, the immense heart-shaped leaves are the important feature, furnishing as they do the most complete screening leafage of any cultivated trellis vine. Of thrifty growth, uniform, shingle like arrangement and dependable hardiness, they serve conspicuously for shade or ornament, in either sun or shade. 50c each.

BIGNONIA Radicans. (Trumpet Flower). A robust woody vine, twining tightly with numerous roots along stems. Its orange scarlet, trumpet shaped flowers cluster at tip of branches. Leaves light green. Will climb to great heights on trunks of trees, and for every purpose is one of the best vines. 2 year 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

CELASTRUS Scandens. (Bittersweet). Handsome, glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful, orange crimson fruits retained all winter. Its graceful sprays of berries make charming winter house decorations. 2 year, 40c each; \$4.00 per 10.

CLEMATIS. Grand for pillars and trellises, pegged down for bedding and for running over rock work, old trees, and stumps. They delight in rich soil and sun.

Large Flowered Varieties

- Henryi**. Creamy white.
 - Jackmani**. Velvety violet-purple.
 - Mad. Ed. Andre**. A distinct crimson red.
 - Ramona**. Deep sky blue.
- 2 year, 75c each.

Small Flowered Varieties

—**Paniculata**. (Sweet scented Japan Clematis). The flowers are of medium size, fragrant, pure white, born in immense sheets in September.

2 year, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

EUONYMUS Radicans. One of the finest evergreen vines, with small, rich green foliage and pink fruits. For covering rocky banks, rough walls, tree trunks, etc., also for vases, baskets and borders of beds. 18 to 24 inches, 40c each.

KUDZU VINE. Large foliage and dense shade, growing 50 feet in one season. Flowers plentiful in August, rosy purple; pea-shaped; in small racemes. A truly remarkable, handsome, and serviceable porch vine wherever it is hardy enough to withstand the cold winters. Not reliably safe north of the Ohio River. 1 year, 25c each. \$2.00 per 10.

LONICERA. (Honeysuckle). Their vin-

ing qualities are excellent, but the delightful fragrance of their flowers makes their strongest bid for favor.

—**Aurea Reticulata**. (Golden Leaved Honeysuckle). Flowers yellow and fragrant. 50c.

—**Halleana**. (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle). Color, an intermingling of white and yellow; extremely fragrant and most satisfactory. Gets along fairly well in partial shade and is used extensively as a ground cover. 25c each.

—**Sempervirens**. (Scarlet Trumpet Hskl.) Trumpet shaped flowers of bright scarlet. 50c each.

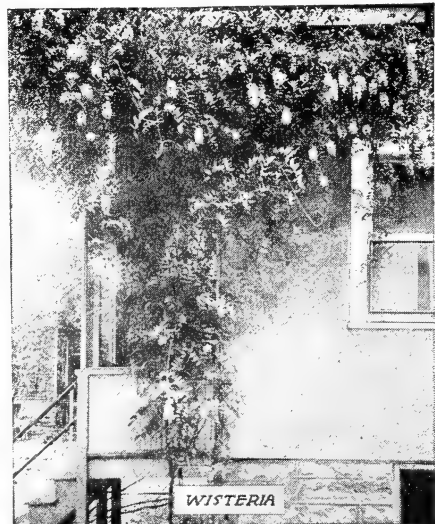
LYCIUM CHINESE. (Chinese Matrimony Vine). A general utility hardy climbing vine that will overcome any obstacle to growth and flourish everywhere. Every new shoot produces handsome purple flowers and later a prodigious crop of scarlet berries nearly an inch long. Is a practical carpet vine and highly efficient as a bank retainer on reasonable slopes; each joint that presses into the soil taking firm hold and establishing a colony of deep and spreading roots. 40c each.

WISTERIA. One of the handsomest subjects for use on pergolas, porches and trellises; with attractive foliage and magnificent dense drooping clusters of pea shaped flowers, crowning the top.

—**Sinensis**. Blue, Panicles about 12 inches long, 40c each.

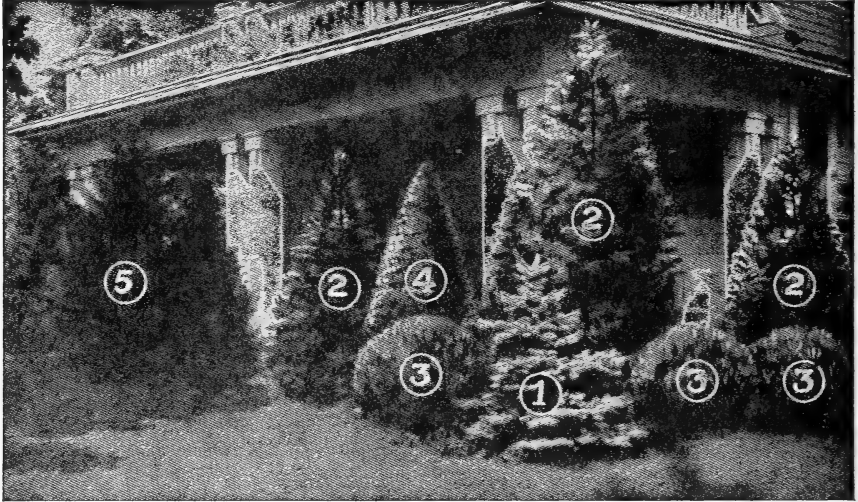
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Evergreens

Due largely to their regular and very pleasing outlines and the fact that they retain their foliage and color all the year, evergreens have become exceedingly popular for private and public planting. Their varied shades of Blue, Silver, Golden and Green permits a most attractive combination of colors. Planted about the foundation of a home they hide the sharp outlines of dwellings and form a very pleasant and striking background for shrubs and perennials, and in winter give an appearance of coziness and warmth not attained by any other class of trees.



An ideal evergreen planting that contrasts well in color, size and shape of evergreens. No. 1 is Colorado Blue Spruce; (2) Chinese Arborvitae; (3) Mugho Pine; (4) Chinese Compact Arborvitae (Baker's Golden); (5) American Arborvitae.

ARBORVITAE

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE— A splendid native that grows well anywhere and thrives over a wide range of climate. The habit is erect, and pyramidal, the foliage soft and light green in color. This Arborvitae should be included in groups and all evergreen plantings. They are unequalled as tall hedges to form screens from unsightly objects or for shelter belts or as a blind about clothes yards, etc. They grow quickly and if planted closely in hedges give the desired effects promptly. They may be kept at any height and made more dense and bushy by trimming, which they endure readily. 1 to 2 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00.

AMERICAN PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE— This exceedingly beautiful Arborvitae is the most compact and erect of the entire species, being in form almost a counterpart

of the Irish Juniper. Foliage a deep green, retaining color remarkably well through the entire season and perfectly hardy. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00.

GLOBE ARBORVITAE— A new variety that is very handsome. In shape it is absolutely round or globular, very dense in growth, and does not require shearing. It does not grow over 4 to 5 feet tall; foliage is deep, dark green, its little branches being of unusual delicacy. Be sure to order one or more of these beautiful and attractive species and we will guarantee that it will please you. This is one of the most rare of the dwarf evergreens. Our trees are well rooted, transplanted and root pruned. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50; 24 to 30 inches, \$2.00.

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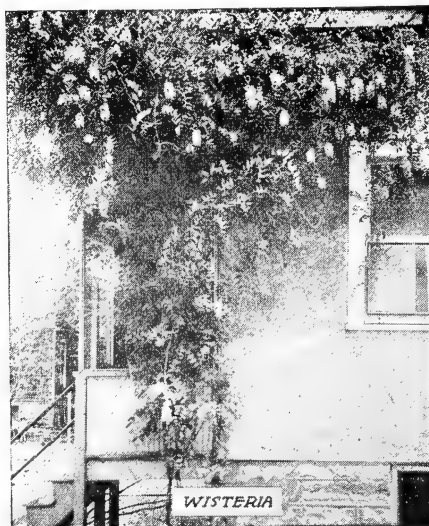
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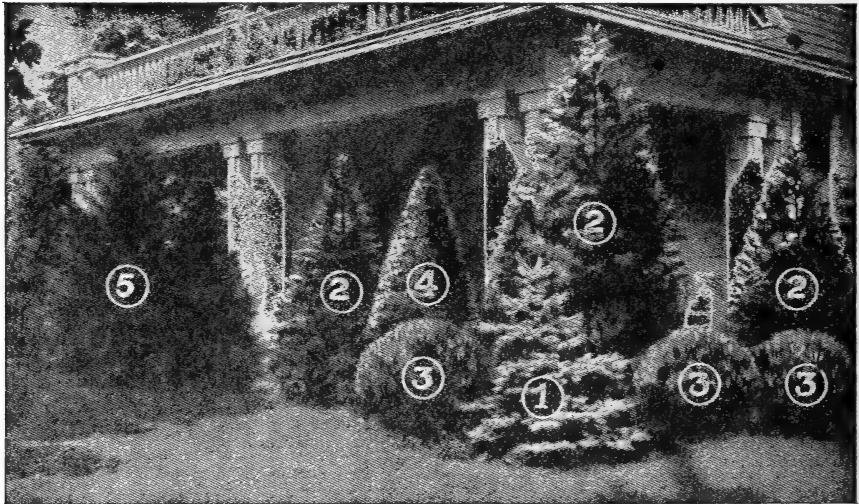
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CHINESE COMPACT ARBORVITAE—(Baker's Golden)—A low, formal, and very compact variety with bright green foliage, attractive and a great favorite. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00.

CHINESE PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (T. Orientalis Pyramidalis)—One of the tallest and hardiest varieties; of pyramidal habit and bright green foliage. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00.

CEDARS

SILVER CEDAR—Compact, conical form becoming 20 feet tall at maturity, and one third as broad. Foliage of attractive, glaucous blue. 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00.

CEDRUS DEODARA (Himalayan Cedar)—A broad growing pyramidal tree to 30 ft. in height; of rapid growth with wide-spreading drooping branches. The foliage is beautiful bluish-green. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00.

RED CEDAR—(Juniperus Virginiana). Green or bronze green foliage; a tall growing, hardy tree of great beauty. At home almost anywhere in the South and now being largely used in landscape planting; the tree from which the pencil wood is obtained. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00.

CYPRESS

CYPRESS, Arizona — (Cupressus Arizona.) Brilliant silvery-blue foliage; growth rather compact, with branches somewhat stout; red bark. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00.

FIR

DOUGLAS FIR—Large, conical form, branches spreading, horizontal, leaves light green above, glaucous below. 2 to 3 ft., \$3., 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00.

THE JUNIPERS

JUNIPER, Blue (Juniperus virginiana glauca). This is one of the best trees offered today. It grows pyramidal but has graceful spreading branches if left untrimmed. When sheared, a perfect column may be had. In color a light blue and a distinct contrast from any other of this group. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

JUNIPER, Pfitzer's (Chinensis pfitzeriana) This is the most popular of all the spreading types. Its habit of growth, its pendulous, branches and attractive foliage is strikingly beautiful. The branches are horizontally spreading and the terminals slightly droop-

ing. It lays close to the ground and for edging larger plantings there is nothing superior. Flowering lines are especially valuable in landscape planting and this Juniper seems to fill this requirement better than any other. The foliage is a grey green both summer and winter and because of its ability to withstand the soot and dust of cities will thrive where others fail. 2 to 3 ft., spread, \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., spread \$3.50.

JUNIPER, Irish.—Erect, slender, and formal in habit; column or pyramidal form, foliage sage green, very compact; perfectly hardy and a real beauty in combination with other forms and colors of Evergreens. Price: 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50.

JUNIPER, Savin—Handsome, moss green foliage; main branches protruding from the crown at a 45 degree angle; a fine dwarf ground cover, or filler, in evergreen groups; very hardy and suited to most all soils. Price: 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

THE PINES

PINE, Mugho, Pinus montana mughus.—This is an excellent dwarf pine, being globe shaped and erect branching. It is very attractive, especially in spring, when the new growth which seems like miniature candles completely covers the bush. 12 to 18 inches, wide, \$2.00; 18 to 24 inches wide, \$2.50.

AUSTRIAN PINE—From Central Europe. Leaves or needles stiff and dark green, hardy everywhere and one of the most valuable conifers for specimen trees or wind-breaks, etc. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

SCOTCH PINE—A rapid grower, very hardy, from central portion of Europe, with short, rigid, light green leaves, very valuable for masses, specimens and screens. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

WHITE PINE—An old and well known native tree, of rapid growth and entirely hardy. On account of government quarantine this variety can not be shipped west of Arkansas. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

RETINOSPORA

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA—An exceedingly handsome, acorn shaped evergreen, of medium tall growth, with a feathery light green foliage; very hardy in locations where it gets 20 degrees below zero. Price: 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 each.

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA—Of a golden yellow color, close and compact habit and of a dwarf nature, a beautiful thing to plant along with blue or dark green

evergreens. This variety spreads more than it grows in height and is measured by its width rather than its height. 12 to 18 inches, \$2.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00.

SPRUCE

COLORADO BLUE—The queen of the spruce family; the color is a beautiful blue, which holds well all through the year; this is one of the most valuable of ornamental evergreens. 1 to 2 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$7.00.

BLACKHILL SPRUCE — A compact shapely tree of a dark green color. It will endure cold and dry weather and consequently thrives under most trying conditions. It transplants very easily and because of its dense sturdy growth, it makes beautiful foundation planting, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00.

NORWAY SPRUCE — Becomes a tall

tree of majestic, conical shape. One of the most rapid growing and shapely of the tall dark green spruces. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50.

YEW

JAPANESE YEW (*Taxus Cuspidata*)— This is a group of Evergreens that is just coming into use in landscape work. In the end it is rather doubtful if they will succeed in most localities out in the open, but along north foundation walls, in semi-shaded positions, their value is not appreciated. The foliage is as bright and pleasing as Boxwood, the needles like those of Spruce or Fir but larger. Plants may be clipped to formal shape or left to develop naturally. They are perfectly hardy in climates much colder than ours, and we believe would do well used in shady spots where other plants fail. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00.

Broad Leaved Evergreens

ABELIA (*Abelia rupestris grandiflora*)— A beautiful low-growing evergreen flowering shrub; leaves a glossy dark green contrasting effectively with the red tinged bark. The numerous small white tinged pink flowers resemble miniature Arbutus, having comparatively deep, slender throats though the individual flower is only about three-quarters of an inch in length. Blooms from June until frost; delicately sweet scented. Occasionally a "wild" vigorous growing shoot appears which should be pinched off when a dense shrub is desired. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; \$10.00 per dozen.

AZALEA AMOENA— A bushy, dwarf grower with small green leaves that deepen to a lustrous coppery hue in winter. In April or May the whole plant is covered with a mass of brilliant, claret-colored flowers that retain their beauty for several weeks. Very ornamental and desirable for edging of drives and walks or for bordering beds of Kalmia, Ilex, etc. 10 to 12 inches, \$2.50; 12 to 15 inches, \$3.00.

BOXWOOD, *Buxus sempervirens*. Every one is familiar with Boxwood and its good qualities. There is hardly a plant that can be used in quite so many positions. For edging as specimens for urns, window boxes, it is very useful. The foliage is always a shining dark green even through the winter. It is a heavy feeder and should never be planted in soil unless it can get plenty of fertility and moisture. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

CAPE JASMINE (*Gardenia jasminoides*).

Medium height; foliage thick, dark green in color; large, white wax-like flowers, with extremely sweet odor; blooms in early spring and occasionally again late in fall, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

EVERGREEN EUONYMUS — (*Euonymus Japonicus*). One of the best broad-leaf evergreens for the Southwest. Luxuriant in growth and naturally symmetrical in shape, is as well adapted for a hedge as for a specimen plant or a background for a shrub group; may be kept in almost any desired shape by pruning; leaves occasionally followed by bright red berries; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; \$10.00 per dozen.

HOLLY AMERICAN, *Ilex opaca*.—Every one certainly knows the native holly with its large, glossy leaves and red berries. Nursery grown plants are comparatively easy to transplant provided the leaves are clipped off at planting time. This native is not half appreciated as it can be sheared into as compact specimens as Boxwood or if left to develop naturally makes a bush or small tree that is wonderful at all seasons of the year. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA — The grandest of evergreens and flowering trees. Has large, glossy, bright green leaves. Succeeds throughout Texas and Oklahoma, as well as in other Southern states. By clipping off all but a few of the tip leaves when taken up, and treated as in our handling, they are readily transplanted, 12 to 18 in. 75c; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00; 24 to 30 inches, \$1.50;

30 to 36 inches, \$2.50.

MAHONIA (Berberis aquifolia) (Oregon Grape). Dense, low-spreading shrub, beautiful holly like foliage, glossy green, bluish-purple and bronze, moderate growth, 3 to 5 feet, exceedingly hardy; blossoms yellow racemes. March to May, followed by blue grape-like berries. Fine for low shrubberies, mass planting, individual specimens or groups equally good in shade or sun. 10 to 12 in., 50c; 12 to 18 inches, bushy, 75c.

Like Magnolia Grandiflora they transplant with better success by clipping away a portion of the leaves to check evaporation until roots become established.

RHODODENDRON, Maximum—Foliage very large and smooth; flowers are white with rosy blush. This shrub grows naturally in certain parts of Pennsylvania, Virginia and North Carolina. Very attractive for natural effects along walks and drives. Price: 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 each.

Native Evergreens

NATIVE EVERGREENS

RED CEDAR—Our native of the Ozarks is one of the most beautiful of all the Cedar types. It adapts itself to most all soils and climates. It is a very fast grower. It is one of the most useful and characteristic trees of our American landscape, because of its beautiful form and dark green bluish foliage. In season the trees bear bright blue and silvery berries, containing the seed, which requires under natural conditions, two years to germinate. The berries are a great attraction for the birds. The Red Cedar can be trimmed into any shape or size which makes it desirable for hedges as well as for specimen trees and for windbreaks. Plenty of Red Ce-

dar about your home planting will always give entire satisfaction.

PINES—Our native. We desire to advise the planting of a pine wherever a strong, hardy evergreen is wanted. In groups or for avenues in particular situations, it is one of the most available trees at our command. Taking into account its rapidity of growth and the certainty with which it will speedily produce an effect, its beautiful light green foliage, its excellence for windbreaks, and landmarks, we consider it one of the best of the Pines.

2 to 3 ft., 40c each; \$30.00 per 100.

3 to 4 ft., 50c each; \$40.00 per 100.

4 to 5 ft., 75c each; \$60.00 per 100.

Gift Trees - (Spruces, Pines or Firs) - Our Selection



We will send Trees, with your card attached, furnished by us, to any friends to whom you want to make Gifts.

The roots will be packed in dirt and then nicely burlapped so that they can be easily handled without damaging the tree and to keep it in perfect condition. This tree can then be used for a family Christmas Tree in the home, and planted for a beautiful evergreen after it has been used for a Christmas Tree.

This present from you for a gift will then beautify your friend's home for the next fifty years, and every time they look at this Evergreen Tree they will remember the gift from you.

They make the most up-to-date Christmas Trees, and we will send them to reach their destination just before Christmas with instructions how to handle the trees, with your name on the Christmas Card attached. Order early so that we will have plenty of time to prepare it for shipment. Price: 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

Trees came to hand in fine shape. We sure were well pleased in the way they were packed, and such strong, thrifty, hearty, well rooted trees and the roots were still moist when they got here; looked like they were just ready to grow right off. I am sure they are going to do well for us. We have them planted and looking forward to some of that delicious fruit; are expecting to gather from them some time in the near future. Many thanks for your promptness and such a fine bunch of trees, so well packed. We have ordered from several different nurseries before, but none came to us in quite as good shape as these did.

T. C. Benedict, Jet, Okla.

Roses

Beyond question the rose is the most beautiful and satisfactory of all flowers. In the South we are particularly fortunate in being able to grow outside many varieties not hardy enough to withstand the rigid northern winters.

We believe that we know Roses, know those varieties best adapted to southern culture and conditions. We grow annually great quantities of Roses, numbers of which are not suitable to southern culture, but the list we offer in this catalog we offer with the assurance that each and every one of them is the best of its class and color.

Your Rose garden should be located where the plants will have plenty of sunlight and where the roses will not be affected by large trees or shrubs, either shading them or drawing nourishment from the soil. Clay or sandy soil is best and there should be plenty of well rotted manure worked into the soil before planting. The plants should be cultivated frequently and kept absolutely free from weeds and grass. All old and decayed branches should be cut off, as the flowers are borne only on the new growth. Protect in winter by covering with at least six inches of leaves or coarse manure, which may be removed or worked into the soil in the spring.

Hardy Hybrid Tea Roses, fragrant and everblooming. 2 year old, field grown, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen. 1 year old, field grown, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.



AMERICAN BEAUTY—Probably the widest known and most prized cut flower among all American roses. Deep pink approaching crimson, of exquisite form and fragrance, and large size.

COLUMBIA—Of distinctive merit, being an extremely strong, rank grower, blooming with the greatest freedom, the buds are carried on long, stiff, erect stems; largest size imaginable, open flowers often measuring six inches across, full of petals and of wonderful depth, which it retains in perfect formation. Very fragrant. Color, clear, imperial pink.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY—A magnificent Hybrid Tea Garden Rose originated by the great Rosarian, John Cook, and named in honor of the author of the "Star Spangled Banner." Color a glowing scarlet and with darker shadings. Buds long and pointed,

opening full and double; produced on long, upright stems.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—The regal "White American Beauty." The distinctive form and expression of its bud, half opened state and maturity are a three-fold revelation of exquisite charm and beauty. Large flowers of waxy paper white in June, yielding their final outburst with the first snow of fall.

GRUSS an TEPLITZ, or Virginia R. Coxe—Red. Velvet crimson, shading to brilliant scarlet. The flowers are cup-shaped, moderately full, coming somewhat in clusters on long, stiff stems, and are borne freely and continuously: Its hardiness, beautiful foliage and great blooming qualities make this one of the greatest Roses for massing.

J. L. MOCK—This wonderful Rose originated in Holland a few years ago and Rose experts are just beginning to realize that it is the finest new Rose introduced in many years; it is a very strong grower with large beautiful foliage that is always healthy; blooms are of the very largest size on unusually strong, stiff stems, full and double, the full bloom being more beautiful than the bud; the color is very unusual, being a glistening silvery pink on the face of the petals and on the back of the petal a deep glowing pink that is really a red; it is a free and continuous bloomer and perfectly hardy.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—The greatest hardy, white Hybrid Tea Rose in existence. A strong, sturdy grower; free flowering. It has become the most popular of all white Roses for general planting. Continuously from early spring until late fall. With pointed buds, the large double flowers are glorious in their perfection, borne on long, stiff stems, delicate pure white, delic-

iously fragrant. Unexcelled for cutting. Very hardy.

LADY HILLINGDON—One of the latest introductions of the Tea Class, and has taken the medal over all yellow roses, the color being one almost beyond description, apricot yellow shaded to orange on the outer edge of the petal, becoming deeper and more intense toward the center of the bloom. Buds are produced on long, strong, wiry, stems, well above the foliage, producing a slender and graceful effect A valuable addition to any amateur's Rose garden, as well as to the professional grower, all of whom will find in this rose the color that they have long desired. A strong, hearty, healthful grower.

LOS ANGELES—One of the grandest all around roses of American origin ever put on the market. Flowers large and continuous, in color a flame pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals.

LUXEMBURG—A fine, large, full double rose of vigorous branching habit, an unusual rose for its color, which is a salmon to a golden yellow. One of the most beautiful roses in the yellows yet introduced. It has the most beautiful buds on long rubber like stems.

MRS. AARON WARD—Buds are deeply cupped. Color, deep golden orange, shading to creamy yellow. This popular variety has long been the standard yellow, small budded "corsage rose" for our American women.

MRS. CHAS. BELL—Soft shell pink with a salmon background. It retains its full globular shape an unusually long period.

PAUL NEYRON—One of the finest hardy Roses ever grown. It blooms intermittently from June to November, on long smooth, thornless stems, furnishing a vast quantity of uniform flowers, 4 to 6 inches across. Color a bright ruddy pink. Particularly good in Autumn.

PINK RADIANCE—One of the most magnificent garden varieties; large, pointed buds opening into full perfectly double blooms of great substance; buds are rosy carmine pink on the outside of petals and a light silvery pink on the inside, making a striking two-tone color combination.

RED RADIANCE—A fitting companion for Pink Radiance, which it closely resembles, except in color, which is an intense clear, glowing red. A magnificent rose.

SUNBURST—Orange copper, or golden orange and golden yellow; all intense shades giving an extremely brilliant effect; long pointed buds on long stems, with splendid keeping qualities as a cut flower; also fine for bedding.

WILLOWMERE (Per)—Named in hon-

or of the garden home of the late Admiral Ward, a distinguished American rosarian. Coral-red buds open into rich, shrimp-pink flowers, shaded yellow in the center and toning as they develop into other hues, always attractive.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET, or Priscilla—A charming white Tea Rose. A child of that grandest of bedding or outdoor roses, Maman Cochet; identical with that variety except in color. Hardy in northern Ohio, with slight protection in winter. The flowers are enormous, remarkably round and full; white and delightfully tea-scented.

Everblooming Climbing Roses

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Cream white color; blooms abundantly early in season on strong and vigorous plants. Popular everywhere.

CLIMBING COLUMBIA—The bush Columbia has proved to be one of the finest of the pink garden roses, and this climbing form, which is exactly the same except that it is a vigorous climber, is a Rose of great value.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—A standard old sort, producing large, full, globular blooms of creamy white shading sometimes to delicate primrose.

MARECHAL NIEL—Tender in the north but prized in the south for its wonderfully sweet and lovely pointed yellow buds, which are the model of beauty in form and fragrance. Does well in greenhouses north.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE—Is large, full and well formed, flowers of bright cherry red. Commonly called "Red Glorie de Dijon." Canes are strong and free flowering.

Hardy Climbers

EARLY SPRING BLOOMERS

CLIMBING EXCELSA—An intense crimson, with the edges of the petals a little lighter, produced in immense clusters. Very similar to Crimson Rambler, but much superior to it in color of flower and in the glossy, disease resistant foliage.

CLIMBING LADY GAY—A most desirable variety of remarkable vigorous growth and with flowers of a delicate cerise-pink; passing to a soft tinted pink.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Well known. It blooms but once a year. Wonderfully showy in the early summer.

YELLOW RAMBLER—Bloom of a canary, yellow, larger flowers than the Crimson Rambler, but less number of blooms in each cluster. A regular beauty.

New Roses

Two Year, Field Grown, 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen

The Roses listed below have been tested at our State Experiment Station and found to be roses of great merit and as free from rose leaf spot and mildew as we can reasonably expect roses of real good quality to be. Teas and Hybrid Teas—and you will not be disappointed with any of this list.

RED ROSES

CHARLES K. DOUGLAS—Fine, long, pointed buds opening to large, loosely formed flowers of striking crimson-scarlet, slightly fragrant. Strong, branching growth and an abundance of healthy foliage. Very satisfactory, very hardy, quite resistant to disease. Opens wide during day, closes at eve.

LAURENT CARLE—Gigantic oval buds and blooms of deep glowing carmine-crimson, perfectly formed and pungently fragrant. Drouth and disease resistant. Very vigorous.

RED LETTER DAY—Brilliant scarlet-red buds and almost single flowers of fair size; borne on plants of notable vigor. Extremely brilliant red.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE—Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, perfect in half open state, showing clean, attractive centers when fully open; petals enormous; very fragrant. Plants branching, particularly free flowering and healthy.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOTT—Sparkling buds of coral red and orange, opening to large, semi-double flowers of undescribably brilliant orange-red and salmon. Plant is moderately strong; very free flowering.

PINK ROSES

LA CHAMPAGNE—Large buds and medium sized, semi-double, blooms, peach-pink, colored with yellow base. Very resistant to drouth and disease. Blooms in great profusion. Very excellent of the pink shades.

MAMAN COCHET—Carmine-pink, double blooms of fine form and substance; creamy-buff at the center. Spreading wiry growth; free blooming and very hardy. Foliage never troubled by disease and a splendid fall bloomer.

GRUSS, an AACHEN—Orange red and yellow buds, and large, light flesh pink and salmon yellow flowers with deeper centers, fading lighter, very double, much like a bunch flowered hybrid tea, faintly perfumed. Very strong, branching plant, healthy and continually in bloom.

GAIETY—Cammellia-shaped flowers of coppery fawn and pale pink. Large and fragrant. Plant dwarf, spreading and moderately floreforeous.

DAME EDITH ALLEN—Shapely buds and substantial, high-centered blooms of

clear pink, sweetly scented and freely produced on long, strong stems. Vigorous.

YELLOW ROSES

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY—Pale, lemon yellow, deepening in the center of its perfectly formed fragrant flowers. Moderate growth and bloom. Vigorous growth. One of the hardiest and most beautiful tea roses; best in autumn.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET—Fine buds of fadeless yellow, paling somewhat toward the edge; beautiful when half open. Plant erect and strong; foliage glossy; and disease resistant. Blooms freely, early and late.

TALISMAN—This vividly colored rose is receiving much publicity and it actually does merit all of the fine things that are claimed for it. The coloring is truly marvelous, being a mixture of orange and yellow in irregular proportions, varying so much that no two flowers are alike. Fairly double, borne on long stems; exceedingly sweet-scented. When you have once seen a perfect bud of Talisman, you cannot rest until you have it in your garden.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER—The latest of the new multi-colored roses combining many shades of cerise-pink, flame scarlet, and yellow, the long buds being beautifully formed, opening slowly, and possessing a delightful fragrance. It is certainly quite different from ordinary rose varieties and we have been much impressed with its brightly colored flowers.

GOLDEN DAWN—Large, pointed buds of bright yellow, sometimes tinged with red. Flower large, well shaped, very full, clear lemon yellow, which does not fade; deliciously fragrant. Splendid, bushy growth. Clean, glossy, practically disease proof foliage.

WHITE ROSES

MAMAN COCHET, White—A white form of Maman Cochet, but often flushed with pink on the outer petals. Foliage equally good and the plant just as hardy and free flowering. The blooms are seldom imperfect and the stems are strong for cutting.

CLIMBING ROSES

ALBERTINE—Vermillion buds and cop-

per chamois-yellow flowers, passing to coppery rose; large, rather loosely formed; somewhat fragrant. Blooms in loose clusters; vigorous plants with a leathery, shining foliage and reddish tips: quite hardy.

DR. VAN FLEET—Pale pink buds and flowers equal in form and size to the finest hybrid teas. Borne on long individual stems. Mid-season, flowering three weeks or more. Undoubtedly the best of all climbers, supreme in vigor, adaptability and sheer beauty of foliage and flowers. Its long stems and blooms are almost ideal for cutting.

JACOTTE—Large, semi-double flowers of orange yellow, tinted copper red. Borne in clusters. Strong, profusely blooming plants. Early. One of the sensational new roses carrying the brilliant orange color into the hardy climbers. Holly like foliage.

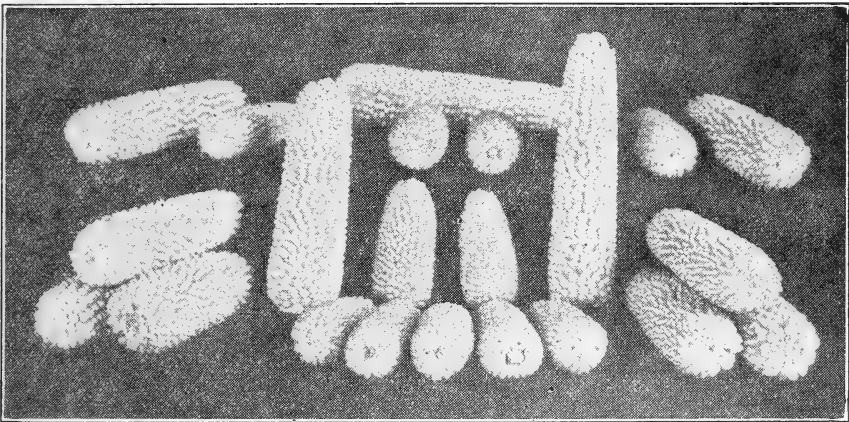
MARY WALLACE—Large, very bright pink flowers illumined with shining gold;

double cup shaped, moderately fragrant. Plant of splendid vigor, 10 to 15 feet high and has superb foliage.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER—Intense scarlet flowers of excellent shape and moderate size, borne in small trusses. Plant of moderate growth, foliage good, blooms very liberally at its season.

SILVER MOON—Long, creamy buds, showing the golden anthers through transparent petals and nearly single, saucer-shaped, gigantic flowers, produced in small sprays. Plant of extraordinary vigor, growing 15 to 20 feet in a season. Foliage perfect.

TAUSENDSCHON—Large flowers, charmingly ruffled, varying from the bud to the open flower through many shades to faint yellow, creamy white, and bright rose pink; slightly fragrant, enormous trusses. Plant strong, up to 15 feet high; thornless, hardy and healthy.



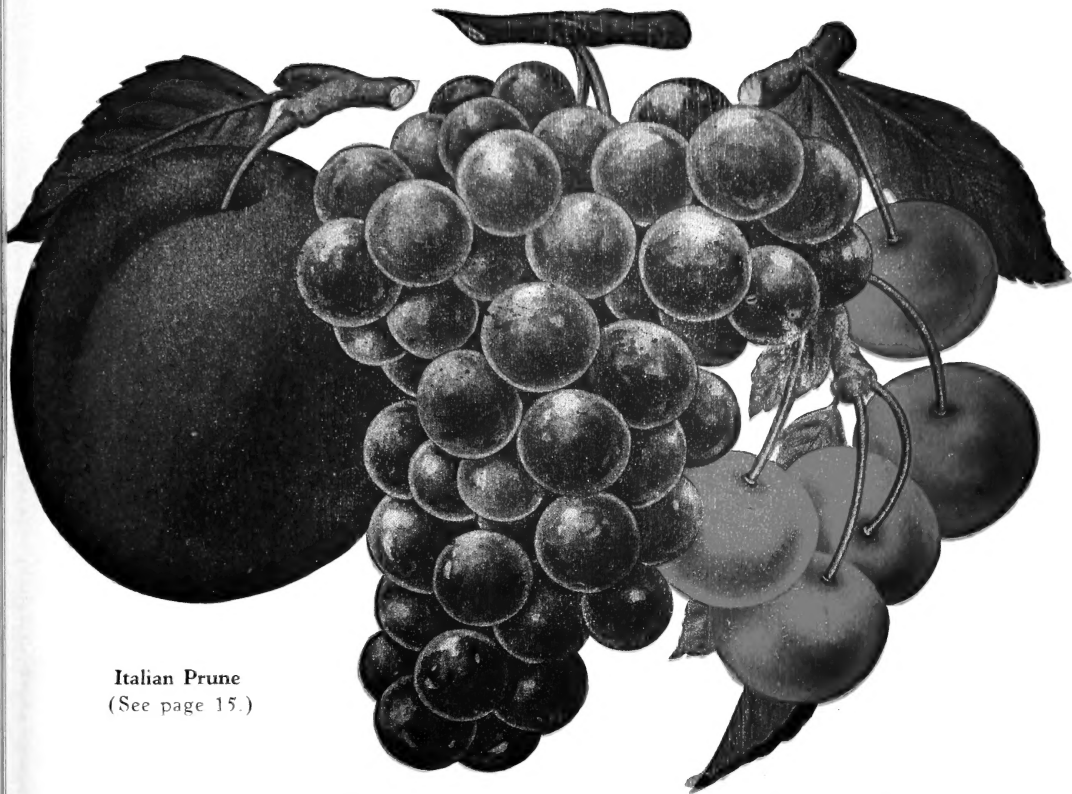
Ozark Queen Pop Corn

Ozark Queen is a giant hullless pop corn. It is believed to be a hybrid developed by crossing Giant Rice and Japanese Hulless. It is the most wonderful pop corn grown. This is a pop corn growing district in which all varieties have been grown, but it has forced all other kinds off the market. Commercially, it is a most valuable crop — one of the real money makers. It retails for twice the price of other varieties of pop corn. Growers in this district recently shipped two carloads to a jobber in Chicago, receiving a premium of 40 per cent over the wholesale price of other varieties. The ears are four times as large as Japanese Hulless, and it yields twice as many pounds per acre. It is a very heavy corn, yielding 70 lbs. to the measured bushel; makes a fourth more when popped than any other variety, yielding thirty-two 5c bags to the pound, and the popped product is the largest and most beautiful of any known pop corn; exceedingly tender, creamy white and melting. The grains are very large and oval shaped, resembling little eggs, and they pop like miniature gun-fire. We grow our own seed and can assure its quality and trueness to type.

5c per oz.; 20c per lb. Lots of 5 lbs., 15c; 10 lb. lots, 13c; 100 lb. lots, 10c; 500 lb. lots, 8c.

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Italian Prune
(See page 15.)

Moore's Early Grapes
(See page 30.)

Early Richmond Cherries
(See page 12.)

THREE DEPENDABLE FRUITS

The above three fruits, Italian Prune, Moore's Early Grape and Early Richmond Cherry are three fruits that have been grown for many years, have been tried out in almost every county in the United States. They all have the reputation of doing well hundreds of miles south of us and North of us to Canadian line, east of us to the Atlantic Ocean and west to the Pacific, so you can hardly make a mistake in planting these fruits no matter where you are located.

They all ripen at different seasons. The Early Richmond Cherry comes first, they ripen here with us last days of May, and first days of June while the Moore's Grapes next ripen about July 20 to 30, and the Italian Prune comes last, ripening about August 15th to Sept. 1st.

These three fruits are dependable bearing kind and will bear a full crop almost every year, they are all high quality of their kind and will last in your orchard or vineyard for a life time if properly cared for, each of these fruits always find a ready market for all the surplus you can grow, and in order to give our many customers an opportunity to plant many of these three fruits we are going to offer them in deals as below. While you are leaving off part of your crops you had better plant out many of these dependables and make sure of all the fruits you want to use at home.

The size trees we offer in these deals are from 3 to 5 feet ready to start to bearing the next year after planting and the grape vines are 2 year bearing size.

NO. 1—PRUNE, GRAPE AND CHERRY DEAL, (4 of each)	\$1.98
NO. 2—PRUNE, GRAPE AND CHERRY DEAL, (6 of each)	\$2.92
NO. 3—PRUNE, GRAPE AND CHERRY DEAL, (12 of each)	\$5.36
NO. 4—PRUNE, GRAPE AND CHERRY DEAL, (25 of each)	\$14.99

Modern Rose Collection No. 1. for \$2.98

We will send prepaid 12 two-year, field grown, everblooming of the most modern varieties, some of each, Red, Pink, White and Yellow, all Bush Roses, no Climbers, an ideal selection for a fine rose garden.



RED RADIANCE

Modern Rose Collection No. 2 for \$4.88

We will send prepaid 25 two-year, field grown Roses, of our selection of the most modern of everblooming kinds, all Bush Roses, no Climbers, about one-fourth of each color of White, Red, Pink and Yellow. Each variety is labeled with name of kind and color of the Rose when they are shipped to you. You cannot afford to pass this up if you want a rose garden that will be the pride of your home and a source of pleasure from early in the spring until freezing weather in the fall.